

# Jordan Times

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جوردان تايمز يومية سياسية مستقلة عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية "الرأي"

## King Hussein returns from Europe

AMMAN, Aug. 9 (JNA)—His Majesty King Hussein and Her Majesty Queen Noor returned home tonight following a visit that took them to France, West Germany and Austria. During the two-week tour King Hussein held talks with French President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing, West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt and Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky. The King also conferred with other high-ranking officials in the three countries. The King's talks dealt with current Arab and international issues, the European role in contributing to the establishment of a just and comprehensive peace in the Middle East, and bilateral relations linking Jordan with each of the three countries. His Majesty was received at Amman International Airport by His Highness Crown Prince Hassan, several members of the royal family, Prime Minister Qasem Al Rimawi and other officials.

Price: Jordan 50 fils; Syria 50 piastres; Lebanon 75 piastres; Saudi Arabia 1 riyal; UAE 1 dirham; Great Britain 25 pence.

AMMAN, SUNDAY AUGUST 10, 1980 — RAMADAN 29, 1400

## Solh unable to form Cabinet

Lebanese premier-to-be dies after only 20 days

Aug. 9 (AP) — Rejecting his form a new cabinet as "impossible," Premier-designate

Takieddin Al Solh threw up his hands today and tendered his resignation to President Elias Sarkis.

**Solh: A "national coalition cabinet is impossible under the circumstances" because conflicting parties "could not agree on the principles of detente."**

that his national detente programme would be irreparably damaged if the idea of a national detente cabinet was forfeited.

"Sarkis has form the start insisted on a detente cabinet or bust, because otherwise all efforts would undermine the very concept of detente," one official said.

"Having tendered his resignation, Solh walked to his limousine outside the presidential palace, only to find it also was broken down," said the Falangist private radio in a commentary. "Solh waved to a newspaper reporter who gave him a lift home with his car."

The cabinet of Mr. Hoss will stay on in a caretaker capacity, until a new premier is named and a new cabinet formed.

One of the reasons why the leftist coalition was believed to have rejected Mr. Solh was the suspicion that Mr. Sarkis was bent on sugar-coating the Falangists' bloody coup which gave it dominance over the Christian hinterland July 7.

The coup, masterminded by Falangist militia commander Bachir Gemayel, crippled the Christian National Liberal Party's "Tigers" militia and left between 100 and 300 dead.

of Mr. Saeb Salam, a prominent Sunni leader and former premier, to form the new cabinet.

Knowledgeable sources said Mr. Sarkis also was thinking of Mr. Mohammad Jaroudi of the Islamic Conglomeration; Mr. Mohammad Atallah, who heads the Development Council; banker Saeb Jaroudi; and Islamic Party leader Shafik Wazzan, as possible candidates.

Other veteran observers insisted that Mr. Sarkis might be compelled to turn once again to Mr. Hoss and his style of forming a government of non-partisan technocrats.

In choosing Mr. Solh, Mr. Sarkis had underlined the crucial national reconciliation principles as a basis for the desired cabinet and a way out of the five-year-old national fragmentation dilemma.

The safest way to form a national reconciliation cabinet would be by enlisting powerful partisans and influential militia leaders in one united political body.

Mr. Solh at times toyed with the idea of forming a non-partisan cabinet and then trying to win support of the various parties. But Mr. Sarkis reportedly cautioned



## Thorn to confer with King after talks with Hassan

AMMAN, Aug. 9 (AP) — The president of the EEC Council of Ministers and His Highness Crown Prince Hassan exchanged views on the Middle East crisis today, with Jordan insisting on complete Israeli withdrawal from occupied Arab territories.

Mr. Gaston Thorn, who also is foreign minister of Luxembourg, briefed Prince Hassan on his tour of Tunisia, Israel, Syria and Lebanon, pinpointing the European Economic Community's views on the Arab-Israeli conflict, official sources said.

Mr. Thorn was assigned by the June 13 Venice EEC summit conference to tour Middle East countries and explore chances of success for a new European peace initiative.

During his meeting with Prince Hassan, officials said, Mr. Thorn requested and obtained clarifications of some terms used by Arab states in the context of an overall settlement with Israel.

These terms included "self-determination" for the Palestinians, "Palestinian statehood" and others.

"The Jordanian side told Mr. Thorn that there could be no hope for a just and comprehensive peace in the Middle East without a complete withdrawal of the Israeli forces from occupied Arab territories, including the Arab sector of Jerusalem," said Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasem, who attended the meeting. "Thorn also was told that the Palestinians rights will have to be granted."

The meeting also was attended by Prime Minister Qasem Al Rimawi, who protested Israel's annexation of East Jerusalem "in defiance of the world community, the Islamic and Christian nations and the U.N. Security Council."

Mr. Thorn is to have an audience with His Majesty King Hussein Sunday before flying home to prepare a report for the European council on his fact-finding tour.

## A clear victory for hardliners

## Bani-Sadr tries again for a premier

TEHRAN, Aug. 9 (R) — Iran's Islamic hardliners achieved a clear-cut victory today when the education minister, a former provincial schoolteacher, was proposed as the country's first prime minister in nine months.

President Abol Hassan Bani-Sadr, whose previous choice of a prime minister was vetoed by the Majlis (parliament), proposed Mr. Mohammad Ali Raja'i in a letter to members of the Majlis broadcast by state radio.

Mr. Raja'i, 46, a former mathematics teacher jailed for several years under the regime of the late Shah, appears certain to be approved.

He emerged as most favoured candidate for the post in an unofficial vote of the Majlis two days ago and is backed by the Islamic Republican Party (IRP), the clerical party which dominates the assembly.

Majlis Speaker Hojatoleslam Hashemi Rafsanjani told Reuters today that Mr. Raja'i's selection would be formally announced to deputies tomorrow and put to the vote on Monday.

Asked if the prime minister designate could work harmoniously with the president, who did not support his candidacy two weeks ago, the Majlis speaker

replied: "I hope so." Today's announcement followed several weeks of negotiations, during which acrimony between Mr. Bani-Sadr and his political opponents in the IRP was never far from the surface.

At one point, the president declared he would not accept responsibility for any government forced upon him, and last Thursday he said he would "tell the people" if he could not cooperate with the new prime minister.

The political crisis appeared to be solved on July 26 when Mr. Bani-Sadr proposed IRP Central Council member Mostafa Mir-Salim as a compromise candidate.

But two days later the Majlis turned down Mr. Mir-Salim, and a three-man committee was set up to make its choice from over a dozen candidates.

"As it is apparent from the will of the special chosen committee and the desire of the Majlis, I hereby introduce Mr. Raja'i for the premiership and wish him success," Mr. Bani-Sadr said in today's letter to deputies. The last prime minister, Mr. Mehdi Bazarjan, resigned last November.

Mr. Raja'i has not spoken officially yet about the American hostage issue, but there is no evidence that he opposes Ayatollah Ruhol-

lah Khomeini's position that the Majlis alone should decide the fate of the 52 remaining captives held since Nov. 4.

"The government must be given to the revolutionaries who stood before bullets," Mr. Raja'i told the Tehran newspaper *Kayhan* on Thursday.

Unlike many politicians, Mr. Raja'i is untainted by the "westernisation" abhorred by Ayatollah Khomeini. While other politicians fled into exile, he remained to help topple the Shah's regime.

He hinted in the *Kayhan* interview that there would be no compromises with moderate forces, many of whom are grouped around the president.

"I am against a coalition cabinet, it must be an entire set of revolutionaries," he said, adding that, if appointed prime minister, he would tackle the "forgotten" problem of wealth distribution.

"In the 18 months since the revolution the government has done nothing with the capitalists... I think this is neither sufficient nor Islamic," he said.

If he is accepted as prime minister there is every indication that Mr. Raja'i's cabinet will be the "dedicated, 100-per-cent revolutionary, doctrinaire and decisive" body urged by Ayatol-

lah Khomeini last month.

The American hostage debate in the Majlis could be further delayed if deputies decide to investigate the revolutionary credentials of every cabinet minister proposed by Mr. Raja'i, as some political sources say it will.

Although he insists he is not a member of the IRP, Mr. Raja'i came second in a private poll of party leaders last month. Their overwhelming choice, the hardline former presidential candidate Jalaladdin Farsi, was unacceptable to President Bani-Sadr.

Mr. Raja'i's government experience is slender, amounting to just 10 months in charge of the education ministry.

But his pre-revolutionary record, both in and out of jail, fits Ayatollah Khomeini's recent calls for a prime minister who was primarily a doctrinaire Muslim and only secondarily a politician. Mr. Raja'i was described by one associate today as inflexible in his revolutionary beliefs.

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## Nominee veteran of Shah's jails

TEHRAN, Aug. 9 (R) — Mr. Mohammad Ali Raja'i, the man nominated today to be Iran's next prime minister, is a former mathematics teacher who spent several years in jail for clandestine political activity during the reign of the late Shah.

As education minister, he has been working for most of the past year on supervising the Islamisation of the country's schools.

Born in Qazvin, about 150 kilometres northwest of Tehran, Mr. Raja'i, now 46, obtained a degree in mathematics from a college in Tehran and later taught at schools in the capital and in his native town.

According to associates, he was arrested for the first time in the 1960s while living in Qazvin and drew a two-month jail term for distributing political pamphlets.

His second jail spell, which lasted several years, gave him first-hand experience of SAVAK, the Shah's secret police, as well as of Tehran's notorious Evvin and Qasr prisons, now filled with enemies of the Islamic revolution.

Mr. Raja'i was released only a few months before the monarchy was overthrown in February last year.

According to associates, he was at one time connected with the Mujahedin Khalq (People's Crusaders), a left-wing group which combines Marxist politics with the tenets of Islam. But, they added, he later became disenchanted with its ideology.

They denied that Mr. Raja'i was a member of the Islamic Republican Party (IRP), the dominant

group in the Majlis (parliament) which must approve his nomination by President Abol Hassan Bani-Sadr.

But even if Mr. Raja'i is not formally linked with the IRP, which forms the main opposition to the president, Mr. Bani-Sadr is known to have been less than enthusiastic about submitting his candidacy.

The president's first formal choice, Deputy Interior Minister Mostafa Mir-Salim, proved unacceptable to the IRP when his nomination was put forward last month, even though he is himself an IRP member.

President Bani-Sadr had earlier sounded out the possibility of nominating Mr. Ahmad Khomeini, the clergyman son of revolutionary leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini, for the post of prime minister.

But the Ayatollah said he did not wish any member of his family to hold the position and that his son could better serve the nation in his present role as general troubleshooter for his father.

Faced with the impossibility of nominating a figure who fully reflected his own thinking, President Bani-Sadr was obliged to find a candidate who was not totally incompatible while at the same time standing a good chance of winning IRP backing.

Mr. Raja'i who represents a Tehran constituency in the Majlis, has been married for 17 years and has two teenage daughters and a son.

For a time his wife taught the Koran and other religious subjects at a Tehran school.

## Egyptian magazine reports Carter may call summit on Jerusalem question

CAIRO, Aug. 9 (AP) — Egypt today criticised Israel's position on the controversy over occupied Jerusalem and

a leading magazine here said U.S. President Jimmy Carter may call a summit to settle the issue.

**Mubarak: Begin's letter to Egypt defending Israel's annexation of occupied Jerusalem "is devoid of any positive element."**

The Egyptian reaction came in a statement by vice president Hosni Mubarak after he chaired a meeting of senior Egyptian diplomats who studied and evaluated a letter from Prime Minister Menachem Begin on Israel's formal annexation of Arab East Jerusalem.

"The letter is void of any positive element," Mr. Mubarak tersely told reporters, indicating an early resumption of the Palestinian autonomy talks was unlikely.

Mr. Mubarak said he discussed "certain aspects" of the Israeli message with U.S. Ambassador Alfred Atherton and asked the envoy to relay "several observations" about it to his government.

The official Middle East News Agency, which carried Mr. Mubarak's remarks, said he met with the American ambassador for over one hour in the summer resort city of Alexandria earlier in the day.

The United States, mediator of the Camp David Middle East peace accords, is participating in the negotiations between Egypt and Israel for the autonomy of 1.2 million Palestinians living in the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

The Carter administration is thus interested in smoothing over

(which begins Monday) to press for tangible results in the stalled negotiations. The outcome, the article said, may also boost Mr. Carter's chances of re-election.

The article by the magazine's editor in chief, Mr. Anis Mansour, a close friend of Mr. Sadat, said the summit would likely concentrate on the controversial issue of Jerusalem.

Meanwhile, at the United Nations work continued on the drive by Islamic member nations to have the Security Council condemn the annexation of Jerusalem, with western members of the council reportedly opposed to the application of sanctions to the Zionist state.

Tunisian Ambassador Mohamed Essafi met with delegates from the United States, Britain, France, Norway and Portugal to show them the text of the resolution, finished by a drafting committee of the 40-member U.N. Islamic group Thursday.

The Council will hold private consultations Monday but, because Muslims will be celebrating the end of Ramadan, a public meeting to take up the resolution is not expected before Thursday or Friday.

One Western diplomat, asking not be identified, said all the Western countries had "deep concern about the invocation of sanctions" in the case at hand. He said they felt that "this is not an appropriate response" to what Israel did. The U.S., and possibly Britain too, is expected to veto the resolution.

Meanwhile, the authoritative *October* magazine said in an article today that Mr. Carter may call a summit in Washington soon after the Democratic convention

## Regional Briefs

Aug. 9 (AP) — The Carter administration has asked Iraq to mediate with Iraq to resume diplomatic relations. The Kuwait daily newspaper *Al Anba* said a dispatch from Washington, the paper quoted an American official as saying the Carter administration "every possible effort" to re-establish relations with most important of these efforts was a recent request to Iraq to convey to President Saddam Hussein (of Iraq) the Islamic Republic's resumption of the Baghdad government's official was quoted as saying. Iraq announced last it had turned down several attempts by the United States to resume diplomatic relations which were severed by Iraq 1967 Arab-Israeli war.

Aug. 9 (R) — Bahrain today officially backed Saudi Arabia which have jointly threatened to cut political and trade with any nation which accepts Israel's annexation of Jerusalem as the Zionist state's indivisible capital. The minister and acting foreign minister, Sheikh Mohammad Al Khalifa, said in a statement Israel's action was aggression against Islam and Arab rights. The United Arab Emirates (UAE), which endorsed the Saudi-Iraqi stand said today it had formally advised diplomatic missions that it would sever ties with any state which shifted its mission to Jerusalem, the Emirates news agency reported. Seven other Arab countries, including Jordan, supported the Saudi-Iraqi move announced on Thursday.

Aug. 9 (AP) — *Pravda* asserted today that Britain's supply fighter-bombers, anti-aircraft missiles and other weapons was further evidence of the Conservative government's "belligerent disposition." The Soviet Communist Party noted that under a just-signed agreement, London said to increase the number of British military advisers in its moves in the Gulf area, *Pravda* said, "are aimed at oil-producing countries with a network of military and United States and its allies, making those countries to 'western diktat.'" *Pravda* commentator Vladimir said that in Britain, "the imperial ambition of the Com-munists a heavy economic burden on the working people."

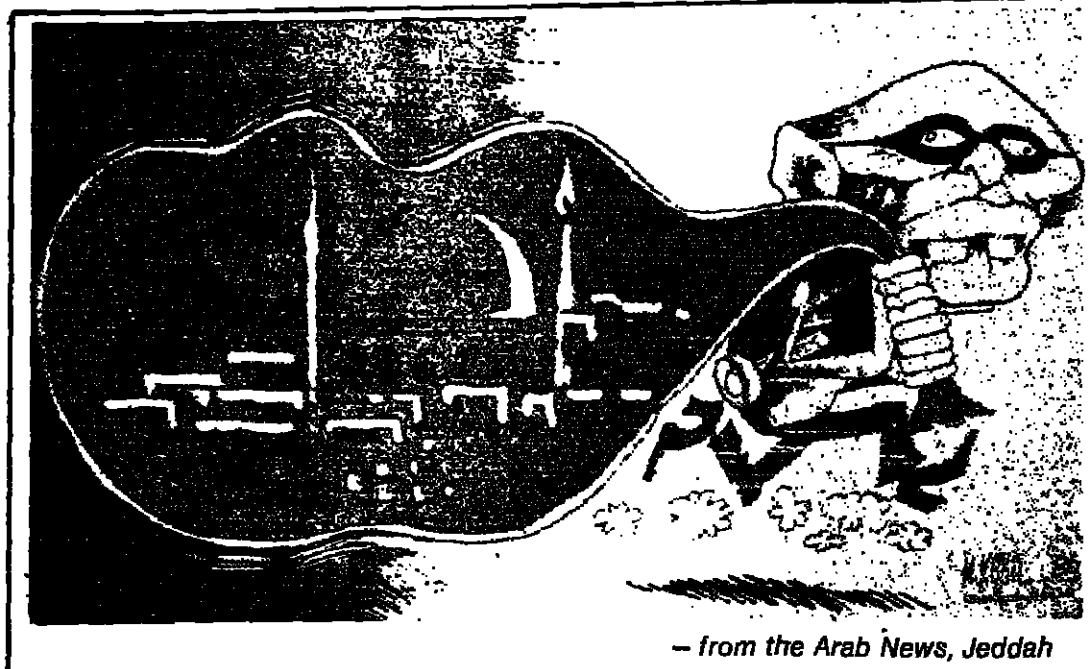
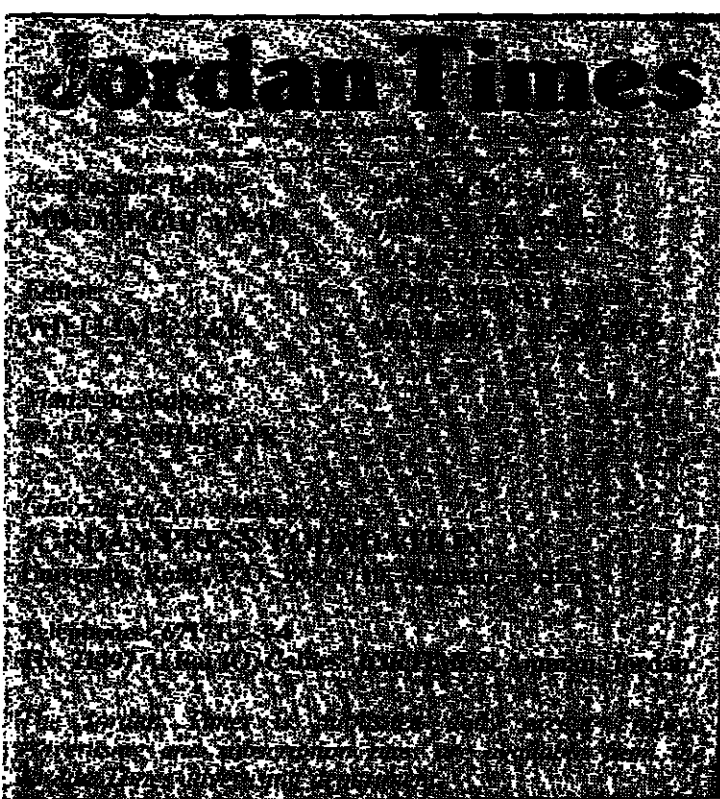
Aug. 9 (AP) — Saudi Arabia and France have con-spired to set up a plant for assembling Mirage-2000 in Saudi Arabia, the Kuwait daily newspaper *Al Anba* today. Quoting "reliable sources" the paper said the plant was reached during a recent visit to France by Saudi Defence Minister Prince Sultan Ibn Abdul Aziz. The paper gave no further details.

Aug. 9 (AP) — Five persons were wounded today in an explosion in a park near Latrun, about 20 miles north of Tel Aviv, a police spokesman said. The blast in the Canada Park, a picnic spot on the main Tel Aviv road which was crowded with Israelis on Sabbath afternoon was reported to be seriously hurt. The other four were treated for light wounds.

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— from the Arab News, Jeddah

## Institute, street, library to be named after Sharaf

AMMAN, Aug. 9 (JT)—An institute for international studies, to be established by the Ministry of Culture and Youth, will be named after the late prime minister, Sharif Abdul Hamid Sharaf, a ministry spokesman announced today.

The announcement was made on the *Arba'een* — the 40th day following the death of Sharif Abdul Hamid, who died of a heart attack on July 3 at the age of 41.

The decision to establish the institute, the spokesman said, came upon requests from a number of intellectuals and political figures in Jordan.

According to the spokesman, the institute will include sections for international and political studies and a library for political reference books. The library also will be used for symposiums and lectures. The institute will also house an auditorium for conferences and seminars.

The spokesman said the institute will offer scholarships for

higher studies in politics and will sponsor the publication and translation of research works in international studies.

Meanwhile, the Amman municipal council announced today that the Professional Associations Complex Street in Shmeisani will also be named after the late prime minister.

Sharif Abdul Hamid's name will also be given to the library of the Arab college in Amman, according to a decision by the college's board of trustees. The board said in a statement that a naming ceremony will be held when construction of the college's new campus, started last year, is completed.

The statement said the naming of the library after the late prime minister was made in recognition of Sharif Abdul Hamid's endeavours and support of the Arab College, and his work in the service of Jordanian society.

On the occasion of the *Arba'een*, a special gathering was



Sharif Abdul Hamid Sharaf

held at the late prime minister's home in Jabal Amman, where verses of the Koran were read in his memory.

The Prime Minister, Dr. Qasem Al Rimawi, and cabinet members called at Sharif Abdul Hamid's home and then visited his tomb at the royal cemetery, where they laid wreaths and said prayers.

### Call for 'impartial compassion'

## Jordanian civic leaders cable rights groups on Israeli prisons

AMMAN, Aug. 9 (JT)—Eleven Jordanian civic leaders today sent a cable to a number of leading international human rights groups protesting against Israel's "abhorrent treatment" of Palestinian prisoners detained in its jails.

The cable, addressed to the International Committee of the Red Cross and the International Commission of Jurists in Geneva; Amnesty International in London; the Union of Democratic Lawyers in Brussels and the U.N. Human Rights Committee in New York, referred particularly to the "cruel, inhuman, disgraceful" treatment of the prisoners at the top-security Nafha prison in the Naqab Desert.

Prisoners at Nafha began a hunger strike on July 14 to protest against conditions there, and the strike spread to other Israeli prisons when two of the Nafha prisoners died as a result of force-feeding.

Following is the full text of the cable, sent by the presidents of the

associations of Jordanian lawyers, engineers, medical doctors, dentists, pharmacists, agricultural engineers, journalists, veterinarians and geologists as well as the Save Jerusalem Committee, and deported Jerusalem Mayor Rawhi Al Khattib:

"We strongly urge you to uphold and honour the principles of human dignity, compassion and justice, and the highly appreciated principles of your own esteemed organisation, by immediately initiating an impartial and comprehensive investigation into the abhorrent treatment of Palestinian prisoners in Israeli jails, most particularly in the top security prison at Nafha.

"The cruel, inhuman, disgraceful treatment of those prisoners at Nafha has already prompted them to go on hunger strike, and two among those prisoners have died at the hands of their Israeli jailers.

"We are concerned that this is yet another example of the official Israeli campaign of genocide

against the Palestinian people, and we implore you to bring a measure of impartial compassion and concern to bear on the dangerous situation in Israeli prisons, to improve the lot of the Palestinians in detention or under arrest and to help prevent the death in captivity of any more Palestinian people."

## Iraq tries to get back 'robbed' antiquities

BAGHDAD, Aug. 9 (R)—Iraq is making fresh moves to recover an estimated 250,000 archaeological items which found their way abroad during the first half of this century, the Iraqi News Agency (INA) said.

The agency said the Iraqi Department of Antiquities was contacting national and international organisations. It added that the items included Assyrian, Babylonian and Sumerian clay tablets and "hundreds of winged bulls and obelisks."

INA quoted archaeological sources as saying that a number of items loaned to British museums had been returned to Iraq.

France has expressed readiness to exchange a collection of archaeological items with prototypes, while Chicago University agreed to return a number of clay tablets after completing studies on them, the agency said.

It added that Iraqi antiquities were "robbed during the dark years by foreign explorers and some consuls of western states and these moved thousands of archaeological items to their countries' museums."

## TODAY'S WEATHER

It will be summery, with north-westerly moderate winds. In Aqaba, winds will be northerly moderate and seas calm.

	Overnight	Daytime
Amman	19	32
Aqaba	26	40
Deserts	19	37
Jordan Valley	24	39

The high temperature in Amman on Saturday was 31, while that in Aqaba was 39.

## ANALYSIS

## Democrats pledge 'peace for Israel'

EDITOR'S NOTE: Following is the text of the draft platform (policy statement) of the U.S. Democratic Party as it deals with Middle East issues. The draft will be presented to the party nominating convention, opening tomorrow in New York, where it is expected to be accepted without change. Tomorrow, the Jordan Times will publish an account of the battle within President Carter's party over the sections of the platform dealing with the question of occupied Jerusalem.

THE CARTER administration has pursued this objective (peace in the Middle East) with determination and, together with the leaders of Israel and Egypt, has overcome great obstacles in the last three years. America made this commitment for the same two basic fundamental reasons, for morality and national security.

Our nation feels a profound moral obligation to sustain and protect the security of Israel. That is why our relationship with Israel is, in most respects, a unique one. Israel is the single democracy, the most stable government, the most strategic asset and our closest ally in the region.

To fulfil this imperative, we must move towards peace in the Middle East. Without peace, there is a growing prospect, indeed inevitability, that this region will become radicalised, susceptible to foreign intrusion, and possibly involved in another war. Thus, peace in the Middle East also is vital for our national security interests.

The strength of these two impulses — our moral commitment and national security — has sustained us in many difficult trials. The result has been the first peace ever between Israel and an Arab country, as well as the eventual prospect of a wider comprehensive agreement, which will assure peace and security to all parties concerned. Our goal is to make the Middle East an area of stability and progress in which the U.S. can play a full and constructive role.

When the Democratic administration began in 1977, the prospects for peace in the Middle East were bleak. Despite efforts over 30 years, Israel still faced an Arab World that was totally hostile to it; it was still denied any movement towards its dream of living at peace with its neighbours, behind secure and recognised borders.

Almost immediately after his inauguration, President Carter undertook to move the peace process forward. Following the historic visit of President Sadat to Jerusalem, the administration's efforts led to Camp David, where the two presidents and Prime Minister Begin in 13 days created the Camp David accords — the most promising effort in three decades for creating a genuine and lasting peace in the Middle East.

Following President Carter's trip to the Middle East in March 1979, Prime Minister Begin and President Sadat signed the Israel-Egypt peace treaty at the White House. A year later, that treaty has led to the transfer of two-thirds of the Sinai to Egypt — along with the Sinai oil fields; ambassadors have been exchanged; borders have been opened; and normalisation of relations is well under way. Israel has finally gained peace with its largest Arab neighbour.

In sum, this Democratic administration has done more to achieve Israel's dream of peace than any other administration in 30 years.

Negotiations are continuing under the Camp David framework on full autonomy for the inhabitants of the West Bank and Gaza, in order to preserve fully Israel's security while permitting the Palestinians living in the territories to participate in determining their own future.

The United States is a full partner in negotiations between Israel and Egypt, to provide for a five-year transitional regime in the West Bank and Gaza.

It is recognised that the Democratic administ-

ration has to proceed with special sensitivity as a result of its deep commitment to the process of promoting a wide Israel.

At the same time, the United States commitment to the independence, security of Israel has been strengthened. Near U.S. aid to Israel since its creation in 1948 — more than \$10 billion — requested during the last three years. We provide Israel with modern equipment and we fully support Israel create a just and lasting peace with its neighbours.

U.S. policy is — should continue to be also by the following principles:

— U.N. Security Council Resolution 242, and the Camp David accords, basis for peace in the Middle East; — We support Israel's security, and to provide generous military and economic aid;

— We pledge not to provide Israel enemies with sophisticated offensive that could endanger the security of Israel;

— Jerusalem should remain forever with free access to the holy places for all faiths;

— We oppose the creation of an independent Palestinian state;

— We will not negotiate with, or recognize Palestine Liberation Organisation until it accepts Israel's right to exist and U.N. resolutions 242 and 338. It is also long for an end to all terrorism or other violence against Israel;

— We have not and will not use our arms as a tool for bargaining, and we will not use the policies of oil to influence our policy or our support for Israel.

As stated in the 1976 platform, the Democratic Party recognises and supports "the status of Jerusalem as the capital of Israel, free access to all its holy places provided by all faiths. As a symbol of this stand, the U.S. should be moved from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem."

Elsewhere in the Middle East, we support improvement of relations with moderate states. We support the independence, security and integrity of Lebanon. And we call states in the region to support the historic of Israel and Egypt to build a common peace.

The Democratic administration will need measures to protect American interests in the Persian Gulf, including energy, regional stability and national independence will require sophisticated diplomacy: military capacity. We will seek both external threats and to encourage economic and social development.

In the end, our allies have an equal interest than we in the security of oil in regional stability, and the Democratic administration will continue to work with them in a common strategy to share common goals.

In the region as a whole, the essential end our dangerous dependence on oil. Only in this way can our foreign policy effectively the pressures of OPEC and power above the Persian Gulf in Afghanistan.

The Democratic administration will commitments to the strategic petroleum to protect America against an oil embargo we reduce oil consumption and depend on the OPEC states for an assurance certain supplies of oil at more stable prices.

### GUEST EDITORIAL

## PLO and the IMF

THE STORY of the present row over the stand against the PLO taken by the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund goes back to about a year ago, when at the Belgrade meeting, the Council of the IMF had to look into the PLO's quest for an observer status to the meetings of these two international institutions.

The request was placed before a committee. And this split four votes each way for and against. The committee's head then cast his vote, as he was entitled to, for the motion — and the PLO was duly invited to attend as an observer.

The presidency of the World Bank and the IMF did not like this result. So it called for an emergency board of directors meeting in which it changed some of the regulations covering such cases, and decided to restrict invitations to those who attended last year's meeting, which means that the PLO was left out in the cold.

The significant aspect in the affair, so far as the Arab countries contributing to the two institutions are concerned, was the speed with which the industrialised powers dominating the World Bank and the IMF could intervene to impose their will on the rest. If trust was the essence of all banking activity, the industrialised countries' action showed that they can be trusted only to look after their own interests and impose their way.

Saudi Arabia and Kuwait were quick to retaliate by freezing some loans which were being negotiated with the institutions. It is understood that the United Arab Emirates will do the same. Those countries found it necessary to stress to their industrial partners that they too must have a share in the running of these institutions, since they are already shouldering a considerable portion of their financial burden.

The incident raises a more fundamental point. This is that the countries of the Third World ought to establish their own institutions to finance their development, rather than depend on the present ones, which are essentially designed to serve the interests of the advanced countries.

— From the Arab News, Jeddah

## ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

AL RA'I: One of the many perplexities with which the Arabs are confronted these days is that Egypt's President Sadat has renewed his invitation to the chief of state of the Zionist entity, Mr. Yitzhak Navon, to visit Cairo, while at the same time Mr. Sadat has suspended the local autonomy negotiations in protest against Israel's formal annexation of Jerusalem.

This renewal of the invitation to the president of Israel, who himself signed the aggressive bill swallowing up Arab Jerusalem, is incomprehensible. No-one can understand how the Egyptian regime can protest against that law, and at the same time play host to the one who signed it.

It is true that to confront the Israeli aggression on the holy city is now an Arab, Islamic and international responsibility surpassing mere protests and symbolic acts. But the Egyptian regime might at least have acted with courtesy and out of consideration for Arab, Islamic and human feelings by cancelling the invitation it had extended to Mr. Navon.

This invitation is only one of the contradictions into which the Camp David process has led the Egyptian regime.

AL DUSTOUR: The contents of the Israeli response to the Egyptian letter on the annexation of occupied Jerusalem to the Zionist entity is known, and needs no explanation or comment. However, the strange thing in this theatrical exchange of letters is the Egyptian government's stand, which it tries to conceal by cunningly attempting to cover over its surrender, to the extent of endangering Arab and Palestinian rights in Jerusalem and in all the occupied Arab land.

In his warning to President Sadat on Thursday, Prime Minister Begin asked for a full disclosure of the texts of memos exchanged between the governments of Egypt and Israel on Jerusalem, and divulged a previous agreement between the two sides upon this issue and Israeli measures in the holy city.

The surprising thing is the extent to which Egyptian Vice-President Hosni Mubarak went when he said that he is confident in Mr. Begin's and his government's will for peace, without which, Mr. Mubarak says, several other events would have taken place.

What are the other events that would have come about if not for Mr. Begin's "will for peace"? What is Mr. Mubarak afraid that Israel might do, while he is at the same time hailing its desire for peace? Is there anything more harmful to the integrity of Egypt than Jerusalem's annexation and Judaisation?

We don't believe that Egypt fears anything as much as it fears that its plots and its surrender to the Zionist will might be exposed.

Every Sunday

At 3:15 P.M.

ARAB HORSE RACING

At The Royal Racing Club in Marks



## 'Free Jerusalem' conference opens

TEHRAN, Aug. 9 (R)—A three-day international "Free Jerusalem" congress opened here today with a senior Iranian parliamentarian questioning Israel's right to exist as an independent state.

"We must never agree to recognise Israel as an independent government in the area," Majlis (parliament) Speaker Hashemi Rafsanjani said in his opening address.

He said Iran and Arab states should make more use of oil as a political weapon to defeat Israel and its supporters and help the Palestinian cause.

Iranian officials said some 55

delegates from 15 countries, mostly Islamic states, were attending the congress. Also present were representatives of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) and mayor Fakh Qawasmil of Hebron and Mohammad Milhem of Halhoul in the occupied West Bank.

Also among those at the congress was Monsignor Hilarion Capucci, a former Greek Catholic archbishop of Jerusalem who was jailed by Israel in the early 1970s, accused of aiding Palestinians.

Pope John Paul sent him to Iran last month to investigate alleged harassment of Catholic schools by Islamic authorities.

## Civil Aviation Directorate orders computerised switching network for air traffic control system

LONDON, Aug. 9 (Special)—Jordan's Directorate of Civil Aviation (DCA) has ordered a computerised message switching network for its air traffic control system.

It will provide the DCA with connection for up to 48 full duplex circuits with facilities for further expansion, and will eliminate the need for manual message routing. It will also provide a highly efficient method of message correction and retrieval.

The system, for the Aeronautical Fixed Telecommunications Network (AFTN) will be supplied

and installed by its developers, Cable and Wireless. It is due to be in operation by early next year.

Mr. Richard Nye, general manager of the airport service division of Cable and Wireless, said: "As part of the contract we will be responsible for training Jordanian engineers in the operation and maintenance of the system. They will receive training both on-site and at our engineering college in Britain."

Cable and Wireless has installed similar systems in many European countries, the Middle East and Far East.

## Shak'a leaves for Paris

AMMAN, Aug. 9 (JT)—Nablus Mayor Bassam Al Shak'a today called on the international community to exercise pressure on Israel to force it to cease its human rights violations in the occupied Arab territories and its defiance of United Nations resolutions.

Speaking before flying to Paris for further treatment of his amputated legs, Mr. Shak'a also lauded the steadfastness of the Arab people under Israeli rule who, he said, suffer from Israel's repressive practices.

Mr. Shak'a, who will spend a week in Paris before going on to London to have artificial limbs fitted, expressed his deep gratitude to His Majesty King Hussein, the Jordanian government and the team of doctors and nurses who treated him for the hospital and care accorded to him during his stay at the King Hussein Medical Centre for treatment.

Mr. Shak'a lost both his legs in a car-bomb explosion on June 2.



Bassam Shak'a

## WHAT'S GOING

### Volleyball

Jordan Volleyball Tournament: Zarqa Camp meets Camp on Sunday at Al Hussein Youth City's volleyball 8:15 p.m.

### Play

On the occasion of 'Eid Al-Fitr, the Travelling Theatre *Al-Baba and the Treasure*. First day of the 'Eid at Industrial School theatre; second and third days in Am Roman Amphitheatre.

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مكتبة من الأص



# Royal Cultural Centre: Ready to be finished at last



Work has been speeding ahead on the Royal Cultural Centre since it was chosen as the site for the upcoming Arab Summit. (Photo by Ron Cathell)

Staff Reporter

10 — After its long hulk has sat for five years, the Centre at the Husayni will finally be ready to be held here in

this year most of the finished in time to the meetings of the state. And by year the entire cul- will be ready for the joy its 1,000-seat eat theatre of the us, a 150-200 seat ure, restaurant and ibition halls.

last October, that it o complete the cul- as the venue of the ars, local residents ast the empty, grey ed between the new el and Sports City, d why the cultural its sweeping drive- glass rotunda was unfinished.

y reason was finan- ge of funds for the eted project, cou- e unrelated bank- contractor, brought o a halt. Poor plan- ck of a defined con- ction of the centre ed to the foundering , and still appear to the development of s cultural prog-

t was the brainchild aser of culture and awaz Sharaf, now ssador to the s. In 1972, while Hussein Youth City envisaged an eleg- complex as the cor- tural growth in : for the centre was the grounds of the so with the encour- His Majesty King rk on the project

h authority came jurisdiction of the Culture and Youth istry was established

s Sir William Hal- ners were brought in a building in 1973. outh authority seek- m experts in theatre ent ahead; but the ten altered as ideas appearance of the igned. In 1974 a local egan construction, ued until 1976, when tor went bankrupt ting all the structural the building.

ish work remained eted, but the youth y this time had arly all its funds for o the barren skeleton : remained deserted

for financial reasons ect will now be com- government recently gh funds to prepare cultural complex in e the Arab summit, plete the unfinished

part of the project after the sum- mit ends. There is not enough time to complete the entire centre before the convening of the sum- mit.

The amount and the ultimate source of the funds is a mystery to all but a few. Minister of Culture and Youth Taher Hikmat told the Jordan Times it will require "a few million" dinars to complete the whole centre. He added that if it weren't for the Arab summit being held in Amman, the cultural centre would still be lying dormant.

In the early stages of preparing for the summit, the government was faced with the problem of where the conference should be held. There were only a few possible sites under consideration.

During these early stages of preparation, the government began studying the possibility of the cultural centre as conference's venue. The only other practical consideration for the site was the parliament building. But the government decided to use its limited available funds to prepare the cultural centre for the summit, and in doing so, finally to finish the long-dormant project.

"Recently, we were able financially to go ahead with the project," Mr. Hikmat said.

Jordan, well experienced in making the most efficient use of funds because of a perpetual shortage, again seems to be putting limited funds to their best use. Had the government poured its money into beautifying the parliament building, the funds would go toward a one-time event, though the building could conceivably be used a few times a year for other conferences. Instead, the funds will go toward a project that can be used well into the future for the benefit of the public.

"For the purposes of the summit conference, we have had to pay additional costs and expenses," Mr. Hikmat said. "And because we were squeezed for time to ensure finishing the work for the summit, we have also had to pay more money than would be the average. But we think this is understood the justified."

By far the most impressive factor of the work now under way is its speedy progress. Local residents who frequently drive past the complex could not help but notice the almost overnight convergence of a swarm of workers on the site.

Immediately after the project was given the green light, the Ministry of Culture and Youth floated tenders for construction. The original consultants, Sir William Halcrow and Partners, were asked to study the bids and soon afterwards the ministry realised the need to retain the consultants to supervise work on the building which they had designed. The British contractor, Wimpey International, was awarded the contract and took over the site last March 24.

An unusual chain of events has made it possible for the cultural centre to be completed in such a short time. First, the money became available. Then, miraculously, a contractor was found who not only had international connections to provide all necessary construction materials, turn-

ishings and even landscaping, but who could also provide the labour force.

Coincidentally, Wimpey had just completed a major contract in the region using a labour force of 300 Indians. Wimpey was supposed to start another project, using its labour force from the previous project, but at the last minute the new contract fell through.

That was when the ministry chose Wimpey to complete the cultural centre, so in a few weeks Wimpey built a small community of prefabricated houses behind the centre to house its workers, and construction started immediately.

"The programme is incredibly tight," said Mr. John Wilson, contract administrator for the consultants. "Only a company the size of Wimpey could handle this scale of project in this short a time."

Programming and logistics are the key to finishing the project in

such a limited time. Teams of workers have been assigned specific tasks and given a tight schedule.

The 300 Indians were brought in also because they are extremely efficient workers who are willing to put in 13 to 14 hours a day. They are working at this pace seven days a week. Because they are all non-Muslim — mostly Hindus — the holy month of Ramadan and 'Eid Al Fitr will not affect their work, a factor considered by the contractors. The consultants themselves are working 10 to 12 hours a day.

Wimpey's contract for the project is almost a turnkey agreement. The only items not covered in the contract are telecommunications equipment, antiquities displays and a standby generator.

Essentially, the contract calls for finish work only, but as the consultants noted, there has had to be some structural work as well

to correct poor workmanship in the original structure.

Also, the contractors' agreement requires them to complete about two-thirds of the centre specially for the Arab summit, leave the site on Oct. 15 for security reasons, and return to the site on Nov. 19 to complete the work.

In the first phase, all the infrastructure will be completed, such as plumbing, electrical and heating air conditioning. All facade features visible from the front will be finished, as will the foyer, rotunda and exhibition halls on the north side of the centre, which will be used as a lounge for the delegates. The view of the cultural complex from street is deceptive. It is much larger than it first appears.

One is most impressed with the long driveways, wide glassed-in foyer and prominent rotunda. But once beyond the foyer, the centre becomes massive.

try realised the need to formulate a clear, far-sighted policy on how the centre is to function. It seems the planners had believed all that was necessary was a beautiful building, and the cultural activities would follow automatically.

There has been no management structure established, except for the appointment of a British director given a mandate by the ministry to programme activities. What is unclear is whether any special committee or board of directors will be established with prominent individuals, representing a cross-section of Jordanian opinion, who will help guide the centre to follow a straight path of cultural growth for the country.

"The first challenge we are facing," Mr. Hikmat said, "is to create efficient, creative management and staff to operate the complex and train Jordanians for this job, and to select the theatrical cadres, establish the traditions of this theatre and promote a good programme for it."

For now, Mr. Hikmat and the British director, Mr. Nicholas James, carry the awesome responsibility of planning, programming, and managing every aspect of the centre — from training stage hands to hiring janitors.

Mr. James, a theatre consultant who has started two similar though smaller cultural centres, began working in Jordan last June. He looks forward to the challenge ahead and compares it to his previous work in the U.K.

The biggest immediate obstacle he foresees is a lack of experi-

ence," he said.

Mr. James' understanding of the function of the centre closely parallels that of the minister. The centre should become the hub of cultural activity by both drawing in foreign artists and by sending examples of indigenous Jordanian culture throughout the kingdom and abroad.

The centre should also host foreign touring groups and art, and it should exhibit the best culture of the Arab World so Jordan is tied in with the region's cultural growth.

The centre should also promote Jordanian cultural events and provide a site to encourage and stimulate public interest in the performing arts. In this way, the centre can promote the performing arts and make it possible for aspiring actors, singers, comedians and dancers to pursue a career in the performing arts.

"The centre will be a thing the ordinary Jordanian will be proud of," Mr. Hikmat said.

He wants the centre to extend its services to the rest of the country, and he envisages establishing similar, though smaller, centres in towns and cities throughout the kingdom. "Other cities are asking for culture centres," he said. "This shows the people are becoming more aware of it (culture). So we look forward to establishing similar but smaller complexes to enrich the cultural life of Jordan."

Mr. Hikmat realises the mag-

Jordan; plans that would require the participation of other ministries, such as possibly the Ministry of Social Development and the Ministry of Education.

The minister is very anxious to see the Royal Cultural Centre finally finished, but he doesn't view it as just a centrepiece of Jordan's cultural and architectural elegance.

"This project is a real necessity," he said. "We don't think it is a luxury project, but a necessary project for the culture of Jordan now and in the future."

The top foyer entrance, where the Arab heads of state will enter, funnels into a short flight of stairs which empty into a huge cavity which will become the cinema. Below the cinema, on the ground level, is the theatre for the performing arts.

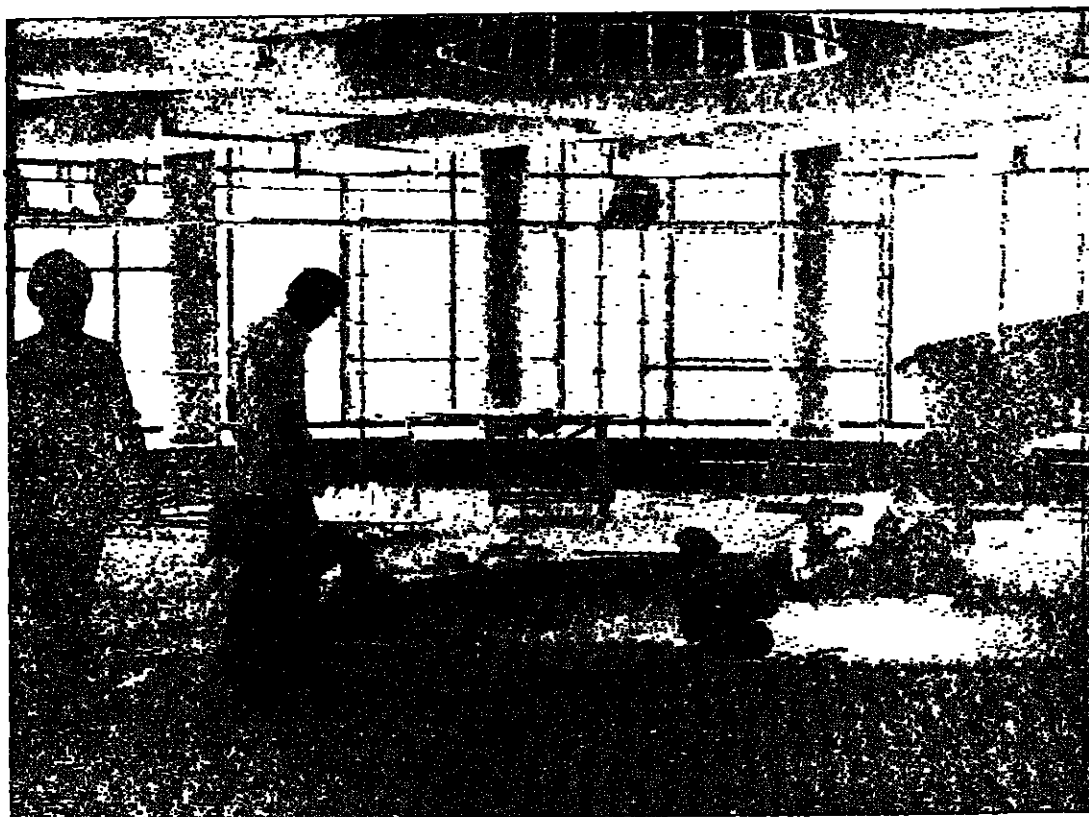
The Arab conference will be held in the cinema after several modifications are made. The effect of the tiered seating arrangement will be eliminated by a false floor stretching across the width and breadth of the cinema. The single-level false floor will support the circular table around which the Arab leaders will be seated.

The cinema will be equipped with television cameras perched in nooks above and to the side of the conference table, and the press will be situated in the upper rear level, above the false floor.

Several temporary provisions must be made to seal off, in a tasteful way, parts of the centre that will not be in use during the con-



Some of the building contractor's Indian employees correct the poor workmanship left by the previous contractor.



## Local News Briefs

Aug. 9 (JT)—Amman Municipality is planning new public city with the help of a German specialist, a municipality has said. The spokesman, quoted by Al Ra'i newspaper, municipality will also import landscaping trees from Turkey to be planted along the main streets and streets still to be the capital.

Aug. 9 (JT)—The Prime Minister, Dr. Qasem Al Rimawi, inspection visit tomorrow to the city of Jerash. He will structure projects under way in the city and will meet with representatives to listen to their demands. After 'Eid Al me minister is scheduled to make a similar visit to the city

Aug. 9 (JT)—The Chief of the Royal Court, Mr. Ahmad Al turned to Amman last night after accompanying His ng Hussein on his recent European tour.

Aug. 9 (JT)—An abandoned three-day old infant was found yesterday and was immediately admitted to the government receive care. A police spokesman said the child might be be charge of a charitable society if its parents were not The umbilical cord connected to the child, he said, was a buckle similar to those used by the two hospitals of ch might help in solving the mystery of the child's paren-

Aug. 9 (JNA)—Bakeries, photo studios and boutiques here l to stay open during 'Eid Al Fitr, according to a decision, ctors of labour and supply and the mayor of Zarqa. The o allows street vendors to display their merchandise along during the Eid.

Aug. 9 (JNA)—Irbid Municipality has formed emergency for health services and supply water to the public during tr. The teams represent the municipality's health, con- and water supply sections.

AMMAN, Aug. 9 (JT)—The executive committee for rebuilding the Hijaz Railway will hold a meeting in Damascus on Aug. 26. The committee will review a number of subjects connected with the technical and economic feasibility study on the reconstruction of the railway, which is being conducted by the West German firm Dorsch Consult. The Munich-based company was given ten months to complete the work after signing the agreement in January.

AMMAN, Aug. 9 (JT)—The Jordanian government is considering setting up a chamber of maritime affairs along the lines of the already existing chambers of industry and commerce. A report in the local press said the new chamber would supervise the organisation and development of maritime business.

ZARQA, Aug. 9 (JT)—Three children, aged eight, 10 and 16 were admitted to the government hospital here yesterday suffering from wounds caused by the explosion of an old shell near here. The explosion also caused the deaths of several domestic animals.

IRBID, Aug. 9 (JNA)—The Department of Antiquities in Irbid Governorate announced today that it has started carrying out restoration and maintenance work on archaeological sites in the Ramtha district. It also announced that the governorate's Public Works Department has completed studies and plans for the construction of an archaeological museum close to the Irbid nursery. The museum will preserve all artefacts unearthed in Irbid Governorate. A spokesman for the department said that an archaeological team which conducted excavation work at Tabaqat Fah (Pella) has discovered a collection of statues and other artefacts dating back to the Roman and Islamic eras.

AMMAN, Aug. 9 (JT)—The Jordan Valley Authority (JVA) is preparing a five-year developing plan for the valley, extending from northern Shunja to Ghor Al Safi and the Wadi Araba south of the Dead Sea. The JVA's Director of Rural Development, Mr. Mohammad Abu Rumman, said the plan will be completed by the next three weeks. It entails the construction of housing estates, schools, complexes for government departments, clinics and health centres.

The rooms on the south side—a ballet rehearsal hall and music rehearsal hall—will be sealed off and used as a communications centre. The theatre downstairs will be sealed off, as well as the bottom half of the rotunda which eventually will be made into children's theatre.

The upper half of the rotunda will be used as a plush lounge for the Arab leaders, and after the summit it will be made into a restaurant.

The very last step in preparation for the summit is the lavish landscaping. Hundreds of plants and trees will be added—at the last minute, to ensure that they are in pristine condition for the summit.

Under the provisions of the contract, Wimpey will remove most of the elegant fixtures, including beautiful lamps and fine furniture, after the conference and replace it with less expensive fixtures. But the ministry is considering allowing the super-plush furnishing meant for the Arab leaders to stay for the pleasure of the public.

Also after the summit the false floor of the cinema was supposed to be removed so that the cinema could function as originally planned. But planners are now giving some consideration to leaving the false floor and turning the cinema into a permanent conference hall. The idea is being met with some opposition, and so far it is unclear what will become of the cinema.

What is equally unclear is what will become of the Royal Cultural Centre after it is completed. Only in the last few days has the minis-

tried theatre hands to work with the most up-to-date facilities of the centre. He cites the stage lighting system as an example.

"There is no-one in Jordan who has operated a lighting board similar to ours, or any board of similar complication," Mr. James said. "In fact, there are only 40 to 50 electricians in the U.K. qualified to run this light board, and there are only about 20 I'd want to run it," he added.

Mr. James expects to spend much of his time training Jordanians to run the centre. His goal is to see the day when there is no need for foreign expertise, because the centre will be run completely by Jordanians. "We must try as quickly as possible to have the place run by Jordanians. After all, it's a Jordanian cultural

nitide of any cultural plan to reach the many towns and cities in

ference. Partitions will be built in several places.

## APARTMENTS FOR RENT

**Furnished:** Consisting of three bedrooms, living and dining rooms, etc.  
**Unfurnished:** — Two independent apartments, wach consisting of three bedrooms, salon, living and dining rooms, three balconies, etc.

— Two ground floor apartments, the first consisting of two bedrooms, and the second of one bedroom with salon, etc. All of the above are centrally heated and have private telephones.

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## SECRETARY NEEDED

A foreign Embassy in Amman has a vacancy for a secretary with good command of English and Arabic, experience in secretarial duties and typing at least 40 wpm.

For appointments, please call Tel. 44371 - 6, Ext. 225 and 226; or write to P.O. Box 354 Amman, Attention, Personnel Officer.

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## China's active buying bolsters ship market

LONDON, Aug. 9 (AP) — China, intent on building up its merchant navy fleet, bought over \$300 million worth of second hand bulk-carriers in an eight-week period during June and July, a London broker said today.

London shipbrokers Eggar Forrester said in their July sales and purchases report that the Chinese "have bolstered an otherwise lukewarm market and have kept prices high, especially amongst the larger bulk-carriers."

"At a time when many owners are withdrawing from the sale and purchase market either for vacations or to see which way the somewhat variable charter market goes, the Chinese have continued their buying spree... It is of note that the number of vessels sold to Greeks have dropped sharply from last month."

The report listed sales to the Chinese from \$7.9 million for a 46,000 deadweight ton vessel built in 1965, to \$40 million for two sister bulk-carriers of 63,000 deadweight tons both built in 1975.

Otherwise, the freight market had been quiet with buyers on the sidelines amid the current economic recession. "There are those who maintain that we are

experiencing no more than a seasonal lull," said the report. "Others, however, are of the opinion that world economic conditions which we have noted in recent months may not encourage a recovery until next year at the earliest."

The tanker market also had a quiet month, because of low demand and for higher stocks of oil, Eggar Forrester said. Mootable sales have been for demolition with \$27 million paid for a 217,000 deadweight tons crude carrier built in 1975.

"Despite relatively quiet trading conditions in this sector prices have remained firm," said report. "Taiwanese breakers have been paying in the region of \$210 for tanker tonnage, the maximum being \$223 per ton for a 13,200 lightweight ton for a 13,200 lightweight unit, and about \$195 per ton for a lightweight dry cargo unit," the report said.

Eggar Forrester noted that Pakistani yards also were active, highest price being for a 5,100 deadweight vessel at \$195 per ton.

In Europe the situation looked grim. Lack of demand for scrap has depressed demolition rates and a small 5,000 deadweight tons vessel berthed in Greece went for \$500 a ton to a Spanish breaking-up yard, the report said.

## Nigeria accuses U.S. oil firms of profiteering outside contract

LAGOS, Aug. 9 (AP) — Nigeria has ordered three American oil companies — Shell, Gulf and Mobil — to surrender to the government 182.95 million barrels of crude oil worth \$6.1 billion at current prices, for allegedly taking more oil than their contracts called for over a three-year period.

The order was made public today in an official 10-page white paper released by the office of Nigerian President Shehu Shagari and said the oil should be recovered over the next few years.

After Saudi Arabia, Nigeria is the second-largest U.S. oil supplier, selling to the United States half of its daily 2 million barrel production.

Observers saw the order as a major blow to the three American companies — the three largest international oil companies

operating in this oil-rich African country.

But they said it would not be possible to see the full effect until talks take place on the rate at which they will have to provide the oil. The talks have not yet been scheduled.

In New York, Mobil spokesman Mr. John Flint said his company believed "that we acted in good faith," but he declined further comment. A Gulf spokesman said the company representative in Nigeria had been served some papers but "we don't have the text of those papers and can't confirm what they say." Spokesman for Shell were not immediately available for comment.

The Nigerian government views were based on the findings of an official tribunal set up last April to look into the affairs of the state oil company Nigerian National Petroleum Corporation (NNPC).

The company holds a majority stake in the Nigerian operations of each of the three companies and is entitled to an equivalent proportion of their production. This works out at 80 per cent for Shell and 60 per cent for each of the other two.

During a worldwide oil glut between 1975 and 1978, the state company could not sell all of its planned entitlement but the three companies sold theirs. That greatly changed the proportions between each of the companies and the NNPC that were marketed.

The white paper said the government should "recover from the oil companies at no extra charge to itself all oil lifted over and above the companies' equity share at that time."

The planned level of production was 182.95 million barrels. The Nigerian tribunal argued that, that was the amount the NNPC had been unable to sell and therefore was entitled to "recover" from the three companies.

The government set up the tribunal last April with the original aim of investigating allegations that large amounts of oil revenues had been found missing from the accounts of the NNPC. Yesterday it totally dismissed the charge.

## U.S., Russian delegations review grain agreements

PARIS, Aug. 9 (AP) — U.S. and Soviet officials held secret, shrouded talks here today to review a grain agreement that is entering its fifth and final year. It was the first contact between agricultural officials of the two countries since President Jimmy Carter ordered an embargo on American wheat shipped to the Soviet Union Jan. 4 to protest the Russian intervention in Afghanistan.

The embargo does not affect the agreement under which the Soviet Union can purchase six to eight million tonnes of wheat and other grains annually. This agreement expires Sept. 30, 1981.

So far this year, the Soviets have purchased only 200,000 tonnes of grain. In previous years the Russians usually exceeded by a large margin the eight million tonne ceiling.

The U.S. delegation was led by Mr. Tom Saylor, associate administrator of the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Foreign Agricultural Service. American sources said he was only reviewing routine technical and administrative matters related to

the accord. They would give no other details.

Informed sources said it was likely the two sides would try to feel out each other's positions regarding further purchases and whether to extend the accord when it expires.

The Soviet embassy would not acknowledge that the meeting, expected to last one day, was taking place within its walls. But Soviet sources said prospects for reaching a new long term pact after 1981 were not good because of the embargo and because the Soviets are heading for a record harvest this year.

The Soviet sources, who asked not to be named, said in any new accord there would have to be some guarantee that all shipments of wheat and other grains to the Soviet Union were strictly commercial dealings and could not be influenced by political events.

The sources said that despite the U.S. embargo, the Soviets had managed to obtain the grain they needed from other suppliers. The embargo froze 17 million tonnes of grain bound for the Soviet Union.

## AMMAN STOCK EXCHANGE RATES

Name of Company	Par Value	Number Traded	High	Low
Jordan Pipes Manufacturing Co.	JD 10,000	20	14,400	14,400
Jordan Lime and Silicate Brick Industries Co.	JD 5,000	220	5,400	5,380
Jordan Dairy Co.	JD 1,000	2820	1,320	1,300
Arabian Development and Investment	JD 2,000	2600	1,220	1,220
Islamic Bank	JD 1,000	23463	2,040	2,030
Bank of Jordan	JD 5,000	38	13,000	13,000
Housing Bank	JD 1,000	2050	1,910	1,910
Jordan Kuwait Bank	JD 1,000	265	2,200	2,200
Industrial Development Bank	JD 1,000	3000	1,320	1,320
Arab Investment Bank	JD 1,000	100	1,550	1,550
Cairo Amman Bank	JD 5,000	230	13,500	13,500
Arab Company for Paper Manufacture and Trade	JD 1,000	2000	0,940	0,910
Dar Al Dawa Development and Investment Co.	JD 1,000	200	3,750	3,750
Dar Al Sha'ab	JD 1,000	5381	0,900	0,890
Arab Commercial and Agricultural Co.	JD 1,000	1111	3,150	3,150
Arabian Investment and International Trading Co. Ltd.	JD 1,000	1200	0,920	0,910
Arab International Hotels Co.	JD 1,000	400	0,930	0,920
Arab Pharmaceutical Manufacturing Co.	JD 5,000	62	26,900	26,900
Arab Company for Aluminium Industries	JD 1,000	800	1,240	1,230
Jordan Electricity Co.	JD 1,000	4075	1,890	1,870
International Construction and Investment	JD 1,000	1850	0,920	0,910
Real Estate Finance Corporation	JD 2,000	70	6,400	6,400
Jordan Cement Factories Co.	JD 10,000	365	18,750	18,450
Jordan Ceramic Industries Co.	JD 1,000	1400	1,220	1,220
Jordan Glass Factories Co.	JD 1,000	745	0,750	0,730
Jordan Spinning and Weaving Co.	JD 1,000	1000	0,680	0,680
Jordan Paper and Cardboard Factories Co.	JD 1,000	164	1,250	1,250
Arab Chemical Detergents Industries Co.	JD 1,000	1000	2,550	2,550
Jordan Petroleum Refinery Co.	JD 5,000	1688	9,200	9,150
National Steel Industry	JD 1,000	2200	2,090	2,060

Total volume traded on Saturday, Aug. 8, 1980: JD 114,068

Total number of shares traded: 60,517

## Japan, Egypt to build steel plant

TOKYO, Aug. 9 (R) — A joint Egyptian-Japanese company will be set up in Egypt in the next two months to build a \$520 million steel factory at El Dikheila, near Alexandria, Japanese steel industry sources said yesterday.

The joint firm, yet to be named, would have an initial capital of \$160 million. It would be 86 per cent owned by the Egyptian government, 10 per cent by a Japanese consortium of three companies and four per cent by the International Finance Corporation (IFC), they said.

The plant would have an annual production capacity of 360,000 tonnes in terms of steel products including steel bars, they said. Of the total cost, \$100 million would be covered by a World Bank loan and \$50 million by an IFC loan, the sources said.

## LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES

U.S. dollar	292.00/294.00	French franc	70.80/71.20
U.K. sterling	692.30/696.20	Dutch guilder	150.10/151.00
West German mark	163.40/164.40	Swedish crown	70.00/70.40
Swiss franc	176.90/178.00	Belgian franc	102.70/103.30
Italian lire		Japanese yen	
(for every 100)	34.70/34.90	(for every 100)	128.90/129.70

## FORECAST FOR SUNDAY, AUG. 10, 1980

### YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

**GENERAL TENDENCIES:** Today's planetary conditions bring some marked changes in your life from which you can gain many benefits. Accept modern methods and grab new opportunities coming your way.

**ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19)** Study a new tack where productive ideas are concerned and put it in operation as soon as possible. Be alert.

**TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20)** Listen to what family members have to suggest and go along with needed changes at home. Avoid trouble.

**GEMINI (May 21 to June 21)** You have good ideas for greater productivity, so make plans to launch them at the first opportunity. Be precise.

**MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21)** Good day to concentrate on financial matters and plan how to gain the

greatest benefits. Improve your social life. LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) You are ready for changes and you should seriously consider the changes you wish to retain in your life.

**VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22)** An excellent day for facts and figures so you can advance in your endeavor. Think constructively.

**LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22)** Fine day for enjoyment of good friends you really like. Be more in handling private matters.

**SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21)** Be alert to opportunity coming your way, but don't jump into anything too fast. Strive for increased happiness.

**SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21)** There are opportunities to advance now, so be aware and seize them. Allow time to engage in favorite hobby.

**CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20)** You can easily obligations now that have been worrying you for some time. Make this a worthwhile day.

**AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19)** Try to cooperate with family members and increase harmony. Make range plans for the days ahead.

**PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20)** You may want to improve your surroundings, so study it well and get good Show thoughtfulness for others.

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مكتبة الأصل



# JORDAN TIMES SPORTS ROUNDUP

## U.K. football roundup

Aug. 9 (Agencies)—A tragic blunder by West Ham's Phil Parkes gave Liverpool a 1-0 victory over the club in the FA Charity Shield at Wembley Stadium.

McDermott, last season's player of the year, scored the 17th minute of the traditional opener to the season.

Full back Alan Kennedy unleashed a brilliantly angled shot from the edge of the penalty area and Parkes was held short. McDermott, following up, was on hand to all over the line from two metres out.

Goal margin did not do justice to Liverpool's superior English champions completely dominated the match, with West Ham, the FA cup holders, to exert an influence.

Liverpool's fourth outright Charity Shield victory in the seasons. Liverpool also shared the trophy with Manchester United in 1977. A crowd of 90,000 watched the game.

Goal, fielding the same team that did duty for most of last season only three minutes to create a goal-scoring opportunity. McDermott squeezed in a shot that flew agonisingly past the goalkeeper.

Just one minute later Jimmy Case fired narrowly wide of the goal. Liverpool's build-up work.

Parkes' error had led in McDermott, Graeme Souness in volleys only inches over the bar following a corner on the right. Kenny Dalglish played a sweet 1-2 with McDermott.

Just over.

Liverpool's ascendancy owed as much to West Ham's ineptness as to Liverpool's efficiency. The London Second Division side, a foil for striker cross and sadly missed the support of Stuart Pearce.

Liverpool's bid-ups were quick and well controlled but Bob Latchford seemed aware of the long season ahead and ended themselves in the penalty area.

Liverpool made the best possible start to their Premier League title with a 1-0 away win over St. Mirren. Liverpool were impressive throughout and claimed both in their opening league match of the season when Drew Barry scored in the 23rd minute.

Liverpool also made a fine start by beating Morton 2-1 at home but

Rangers surprisingly dropped a point by drawing 1-1 away to newly-promoted Airdrie.

## U.S. Open tennis tourney results

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 9 (AP) — Top-seeded Chris Evert Lloyd of the United States, who has never lost in the U.S. open clay court tennis tournament, beat ailing Ivanna Madruga of Argentina 6-4, 3-0 last night and advanced to today's final round against 15-year-old American Andrea Jaeger.

Madruga retired after losing the first three games in the second set, and her trainer said she was suffering from that exhaustion and severe indigestion.

Lloyd, a five-time U.S. clay court champion, won her 30th straight match here to set up today's final. Jaeger, trying to become the youngest clay court champion ever, shocked number 2-seeded Evonne Goolagong 6-4, 6-2 in yesterday's first semifinal.

Jaeger also teamed with Czechoslovakia's Regina Marsikova and reached the semifinals in doubles with a 6-4, 6-3 victory over Lele Forood and Candy Reynolds of the United States.

Today's singles winner will take home \$30,000 or \$10,000 more than Lloyd earned with the title last year. The loser will pocket \$15,000 of the \$350,000 purse.

Against the number 6-seeded Madruga, Lloyd took control midway through the first set, winning seven of the next eight games. Madruga, visibly ailing, walked off the court after the third game of the second set, pulled off her headband and announced she couldn't continue.

Lloyd said today's match against Jaeger probably is "going to be very close. Andrea is very comfortable on this surface, and she's in good shape. When you're 15, you're in good shape. It's tough on the older players."

The surprise so far in men's singles has been unseeded Mel Purcell of the United States, who advanced to today's semifinals with a 6-1, 6-3 upset over number 6 Wojtek Fibak of Poland. Purcell, 21, in his first pro season, ousted number 2 American Harold Solomon last night.

Also reaching the semifinals were number 5 Jose Higueras of Spain and number 8 Jose-Luis Clerc of Argentina.

Higueras, who has had to go three sets in each of his past three matches, beat number 10-seed Eliot Teltscher of the United States 6-3, 4-6, 6-3. Today he will face Clerc, a 6-3, 6-0 winner over number 16 Terry Moor of the United States. Moor beat top-seeded Genem Foylon Thursday.

## Korchnoi leads semifinal chess tuesday

BUENOS AIRES, Aug. 9 (AP) — Victor Korchnoi played Lev Polugaievsky of the Soviet Union to a draw last night and moved within one point of winning a world chess championship semifinal.

Korchnoi, playing with black pieces, offered the draw on his 32nd move, and Polugaievsky accepted. The Soviet defector leads Polugaievsky 5½ points to 4½ in the 12-game playoff with two games to go.

With a win counting one point and a tie half a point Korchnoi needs only to draw the remaining games at Buenos Aires Premier Cinema to advance to a final that will determine Soviet world champion Alexey Karpov's next opponent.

## German Grand Prix begins today

HOCKENHEIM, Aug. 9 (AP) — Alan Jones of Australia captured the pole position for the German Grand Prix Formula One world championship race after battling it for one hour today with Jean-Pierre Jabouille of France in the last of two qualifying sessions.

Jones, who has won three grand prix races this year so far and leads the world championship standings with 37 points will start his Williams-Ford from the inside right lane of the first row in Sunday's race.

His time was 1 minute 45.85 seconds, more than 2½ seconds inside last year's qualifying record set by Jabouille in a Renault-Turbo at 1:48.48. Jabouille clocked 1:45.89 today, only four-hundredths of a second slower than Jones but could not catch the Australian.

Rene Arnoux, the second French Renault pilot changed cars with 6.15 minutes to go in the official training to lap the high-speed track in the Rhine Valley in 1:46.00. He gained the best starting position in the second row, right behind Jabouille.

The final qualifying round was held under overcast skies but in warm weather and on a dry track.

Twenty three of the 24 starters who qualified for Sunday's race, the ninth in the current championship series, stayed below 1:50 with the first nine clocking better than last year's best.

Fourth was Jones' teammate, Carlos Reutemann of Argentina, with 1:46.14 to give the first two rows to just two teams.

Qualifying for the third row were Frenchman Jacques Laffite in a Ligier, clocking 1:46.78, and Brazilian Nelson Piquet in a Brabham, clocking 1:46.90. Piquet had led the first qualifying session hampered by rain yesterday.

## JOHN BRIDGE

WESLEY H. GOREN  
DONALD SHERIFF  
by Chicago Tribune

South, vulnerable,

AKJ4 K1065 +92  
ling has proceeded:  
West North East  
2 + Pass

you bid now?  
oks as if your most  
me is in no trump,  
can't be sure. And if  
g to be in no trump,  
e no reason to sup-  
it is correct to play  
your side. Bid two  
s. Partner's next bid  
help clear up the

th vulnerable, as  
u hold:  
72 O A1093 +QJ83  
ling has proceeded:  
West North East  
1 NT Pass

you bid now?  
INTERV: reversing, partner  
n a very good hand  
east five hearts and  
des. You have a bet-  
minimum hand for  
response, and it is  
by the jack in part-  
suit and solid stop-  
the unbid suits. Two  
does not do your  
justice. We would  
three no trump.

either vulnerable, as  
u hold:  
A82 O 963 +732  
ling has proceeded:  
West North East  
1 O Pass

you bid now?  
in fact that you passed  
which was very close  
pening bid doesn't  
jumping around  
care in the world.  
no guarantee that  
abined holdings can  
game, so a simple  
response now is  
You will learn  
om partner's free  
you will from a  
action.

Q4—Neither vulnerable, as  
South you hold:  
AK542 QJ104 KQ +83  
The bidding has proceeded:  
South West North East  
1 + Pass 2 O Pass  
2 + Pass 3 + Pass

What do you bid now?  
A.—At first you might think  
the action we are about to  
recommend is strange. Part-  
ner has bid strongly, and we  
have a hand that is better  
than minimum. One of the  
highlights of our hand is that  
we have two of the three top  
honors in partner's suit. To  
rebid three no trump now  
will tend to deny such good  
values in his first-bid suit, so  
we would opt for a  
preference to three diamonds.

Q5—As South, vulnerable,  
you hold:  
83 Q9652 O A854 +94  
The bidding has proceeded:  
North East South West  
1 O 2 + 2 O 2 +  
Pass Pass ?  
What action do you take?

A.—You told your story with  
the free bid of two hearts,  
but partner has made no ef-  
fort to compete further. In  
addition, this is a very  
dangerous hand, for your  
heart length detracts from  
partner's defensive values.  
You have no reason to sup-  
pose that the opponents are  
trying to steal from  
you—indeed, you might not  
be able to beat four spades.  
Pass.

Q6—As South, vulnerable,  
you hold:  
K83 Q7 J KQ9762 +J6  
The bidding has proceeded:  
North East South West  
1 + Pass 1 O 1 O  
1 NT Pass ?  
What action do you take?

A.—Partner must have a  
better than minimum hand to  
bid a no trump freely. Potentially,  
your hand is a rich  
source of tricks. While we do  
not think you have quite  
enough to jump to game, we  
would surely issue an invita-  
tion by raising to two no  
trump.

## Peanuts

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,  
WE HAVE ARRIVED AT  
OUR DESTINATION...



PLEASE REMAIN SEATED  
UNTIL THE AIRCRAFT HAS  
COME TO A STOP...



KLUNK!

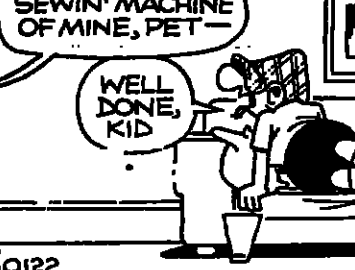


DON'T MIND HIM, SIR...  
HE FAINTS AFTER  
EVERY LANDING!



## Andy Capp

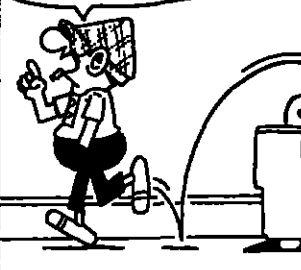
ADA FINALLY AGREED  
TO PAY TEN POUNDS  
FOR THAT OLD  
SEWING MACHINE  
OF MINE, PET—



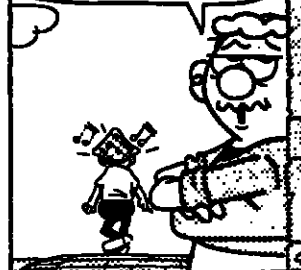
SHE'S RAVIN' ME  
LATER, SHE  
DIDN'T AVE 'ER  
PURSE WITH 'ER



I'LL POP ROUND  
THERE AN'  
SAVE 'ER LEGS

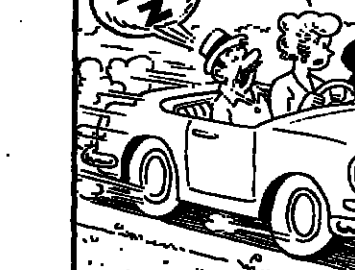


COLLECTIVE BARGAININ'  
—I DO THE BARGAININ'  
AN' E COLLECTS

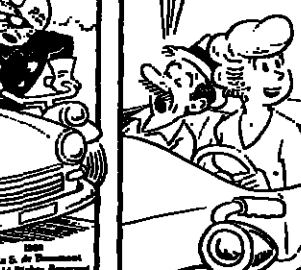


## Mutt 'n' Jeff

WHAT'S THE  
TROUBLE,  
OFFICER?



PULL  
OVER!



WELL, YOU SURE  
GAVE ME A MERRY  
CHASE!



DO YOU  
REALIZE I'VE  
BEEN  
FOLLOWING YOU  
FOR TWELVE  
MILES!



# JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

## JORDAN TELEVISION

### CHANNEL 3

6:30 Koran  
6:45 Koran  
6:50 Arabic programme  
6:55 Religious programme  
7:00 Religious programme  
7:05 Arabic comedy  
7:10 News in Arabic  
7:15 Religious programme  
7:20 Arabic series  
7:25 Arabic play  
7:30 News summary

### CHANNEL 4

6:30 French programme  
7:00 News in French  
7:30 News in Hebrew  
8:00 News in Arabic  
8:30 Comedy  
9:00 The Secret Army  
9:30 News in English  
9:45 Charlie's Angels

## RADIO JORDAN

7:00 Sign on  
7:05 Morning Show  
7:10 News Bulletin  
7:15 Morning Show  
7:20 News Headlines  
7:25 Talking Points  
7:30 Sign off  
7:35 Sign on and News Headlines  
7:40 News Bulletin  
7:45 Radio Jokes  
7:50 News Summary  
7:55 Religious Programme  
8:00 Religious Choice  
8:05 Pop Session  
8:10 News Summary  
8:15 Jazz Hour  
8:20 News Bulletin  
8:25 Evening Show  
8:30 News Summary  
8:35 Sign off

## PHARMACIES

8:30 Jeddah  
8:35 Agaba  
9:15 Dubai, Abu Dhabi  
9:20 Beirut  
11:25 Riyadh (SDI)  
12:05 Kuwait (KAC)  
13:45 Frankfurt  
14:00 Jeddah (SDI)  
14:25 Rawalpindi (BA)  
15:25 Cairo (EA)  
16:45 Cairo  
17:30 Paris  
17:45 Houston, New York, Vienna  
18:30 Rome, Beirut (AF)  
18:45 Rome  
19:00 Riyadh, Geneva  
19:45 Beirut (MEA)  
19:55 London, Athens  
20:25 Frankfurt, Munich, Damascus (LH)  
20:30 Baghdad (IA)  
22:25 Cairo (EA)  
01:00 Cairo  
01:55 Frankfurt

## DEPARTURES

3:30 Frankfurt  
7:00 Agaba  
7:30 Beirut, Paris (AF)  
8:50 Beirut, Athens, Amsterdam (KLM)  
8:55 Cairo (EA)  
9:25 Beirut (MEA)  
10:30 Rome  
11:00 Cairo  
12:00 London  
12:45 Riyadh (SDI)  
13:00 Kuwait (KAC)  
15:00 Jeddah (SDI)  
15:25 London (BA)  
16:19 Frankfurt  
16:15 Cairo (EA)  
16:25 Cairo (EA)  
18:30 Beirut  
20:15 Bahrain, Doha  
20:30 Abu Dhabi, Bangkok  
20:45 Kuwait, Dhahran  
21:15 Baghdad  
21:30 Dubai, Muscat  
21:30 Baghdad (IA)  
23:55 Cairo (EA)

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Hani Ghazwan (729)27  
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## AMMAN AIRPORT

ARRIVALS:  
7:55 Cairo (EA)

## BBC RADIO

6:30 News  
6:45 New Ideas: Reflection  
6:50 World News: Prime Review  
6:55 Letterbox  
7:00 Operator: Camo  
7:05 Letter from America  
7:10 News  
7:15 The Tony Mott Request Show  
7:20 World News: News about Britain  
7:25 From Our Own Correspondent  
7:30 Little Women  
7:35 The World Radio Club  
7:40 World News: Reflections  
7:45 The Peasants' Years  
7:50 World News: Prime Review  
7:55 Between the Lines  
8:00 The Peasants' Years  
8:05 Sports Review  
8:10 Classical Record Review  
8:15 Sunday Service  
8:20 World News: News about Britain  
8:25 Letter from America  
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8:35 World News: News about Britain  
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19:45 World News: News about Britain  
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19:55 World News: News about Britain  
20:00 World News: News about Britain

## VOICE OF AMERICA

6:30 The Breakfast Show  
6:35 News on the hour and  
15 min. after each hour  
6:40 News and New Products (USA)  
6:45 Critical Choice  
6:50 Studio One  
6:55 Special English: News/Worlds  
and their stories  
7:00 "People in America"  
7:05 News and Topical Reports  
7:10 News Horizon  
7:15 Issues in the News  
7:20 Special English: News/Worlds  
and their stories  
7:25 The Concert Hall  
7:30 News and New Products USA  
7:35 News Choice  
7:40 Studio One

## CULTURAL CENTRES (Amman)

American Centre 41520  
British Council 36147-8  
French Cultural Centre 37890  
Goethe Institute 45995  
Soviet Cultural Centre 44203  
Spanish Cultural Centre 26699  
Haya Arts Centre 61955  
Hebrew Youth City 67181  
Y.W.C.A. 41793  
Y.M.C.A. 64551  
Amman Museum 36111  
University of Jordan Library 65111  
Chadai Museum 36191  
Folklore Museum 36191

## USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS (Amman)

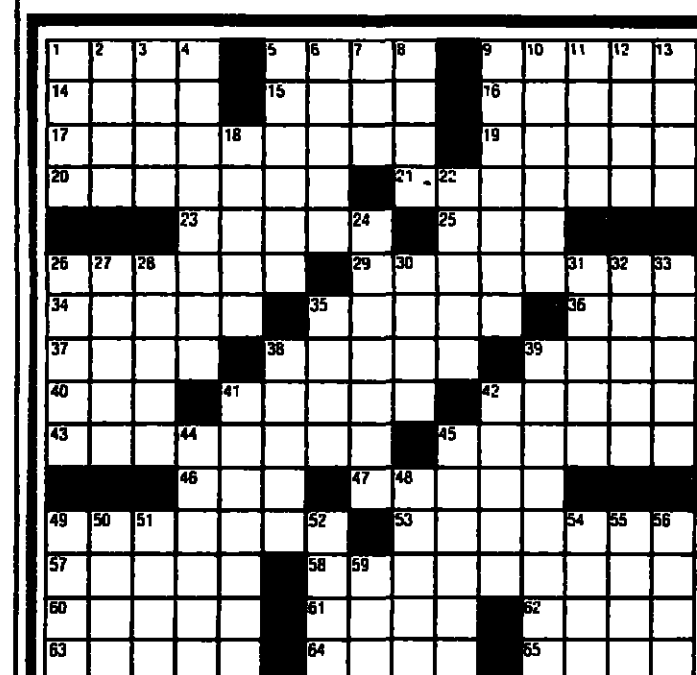
Ambulance (government) 73113  
Civil defence rescue 26191-4

## THE Daily Crossword by Marion Moeser

ACROSS  
1 West grounds  
5 Overlay  
9 Timid lad  
14 Friend: Fr.  
15 Spanish  
16 Farewell  
17 Exotic  
18 Chinese  
19 Like Eliza-  
bath I  
20 City near  
the Chatta-  
hooches  
21 Musical  
23 Some  
25 OPEC  
26 Queen's  
entourage  
29 Daniel's  
temporary  
home  
34 Religious  
items  
35 Pooch's  
creator  
36 Workmen's  
soup  
37 King —  
38 Sheets  
39 Former  
Sudanese  
Republic  
40 Sea bird  
41 Discover  
42 Queues  
43 "The —"  
(De Havill-  
land film)

## Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

ABIES ESTES HAME  
AHM THINE ALAR  
MATA HONOR STOA  
BARBARA WALTERS  
TONE EERIE  
IPSO MORAN  
ABEE STONES ERA  
MARTINANDMERMAN  
TRIK WARTIS EAMIN  
PIEGY OAL  
SWEAR PIRI  
MAYTYLERMOORE  
EGAD VIDEO COZY  
LEITA EMIER ALIE  
TRIOY SONNY RYON

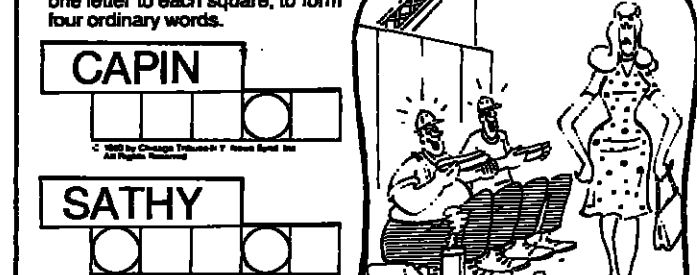


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## JUMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

CAPIN  
SATHY  
MAIROH  
ENWAKE



HOW MEN LOOKED AT HER.

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here: O O O O "O O O O"!

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: CURVE ENACT HAMPER FOSSIL

Answer: Never leave a hospital until you're strong enough to do this—FACE THE CASHIER

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS (Damascus)

Ambulance (government) 99  
Chamber of Commerce 118-339  
Electric Power Co. (repair) 233-867  
Fire headquarters 91  
Information 6597  
Municipal water service 113-500

## CULTURAL CENTRES (Damascus)

Al Hama Theatre 236-448  
Al Sha'b Art Gallery 228-827  
American Centre 452-362  
Arab Cultural Centre 333-727  
Bulgarian Cultural Centre 557-901

## USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS (Damascus)

British Council 333-594  
German Democratic Republic 333-632  
Cultural Centre 330-694  
Khalidi Theatre 222-816  
National Museum 164-854  
Soviet Cultural Centre 225-698  
Spanish Cultural Centre 334-003  
Goethe Institute 333-797

## CULTURAL CENTRES (Amman)

American Centre 41520  
British Council 36147-8  
French Cultural Centre 37890  
Goethe Institute 45995  
Soviet Cultural Centre 44203  
Spanish Cultural Centre 26699  
Haya Arts Centre 61955  
Hebrew Youth City 67181  
Y.W.C.A. 41793  
Y.M.C.A. 64551  
Amman Museum 36111  
University of Jordan Library 65111  
Chadai Museum 36191  
Folklore Museum 36191

## USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS (Amman)

Ambulance (government) 73113  
Civil defence rescue 26191-4

## OUT & ABOUT

First and best Chinese restaurant in Jordan.

Near Circle, Jabal Amman, first circle, Jabal Amman, near the Al-Hayati School or CMS. Tel. 38968.

Open daily from noon to 3:30 p.m. and 6:30 — 11:30 mid-night. Also take home service-order by phone.

For advertising in above columns contact "SOUT WA SOUR" Tel. 38968

Open from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 4-6 p.m.

## BETTER HALF. By Vinson



1 better get perpetual care for Stanley... he seems to require it now and I've given up hoping he'll EVER change.



Spawning tornadoes as it goes

# Hurricane Allen slows as it advances on Texas

BROWNSVILLE, Texas, Aug. 9 (AP) — Hurricane Allen, the killer storm which took at least 87 lives as it roared through the Caribbean, spawned tornadoes this morning in advance of its expected arrival in southern Texas.

Initial reports indicated the tornadoes had destroyed about ten homes in Brownsville and heavily damaged a commercial bakery in the predawn hours. Police said reports, while sketchy, indicated there were no injuries.

The National Weather Service said the damage was caused by a tornado and not by gale force winds that began lashing Brownsville a few hours earlier as a squall from the hurricane moved inland from the Gulf of Mexico.

The National Weather Service issued tornado and flash flood watches for a large part of south Texas. Tornadoes, large hailstones and damaging thunderstorm winds up to 280 kph as well as more than 15 centimetres of rain, were predicted throughout the day.

More than 100,000 residents and tourists packed belongings and boarded up buildings, creating strings of ghost towns as they headed inland to escape the storm, whose churning mass started to spread across the entire Gulf of Mexico.

U.S. National Weather Service forecasters said Allen could strike north of Corpus Christi sometime this afternoon with tides 6.1

metres above normal. The hurricane, which had been moving at about 29 kph across the Caribbean, slowed down late yesterday to about 24 kph. It was heading to the west-northwest, the weather service said.

Portions of the Texas coast, and inland up to 160 kilometres could fall victim to heavy squalls and tornadoes, the weather service said.

But it was not clear if the hurricane with its accompanying heavy rain would have a lasting effect on the two-month-old heat wave baking most of Texas. Temperatures in Dallas topped the 38°C mark every day in July.

Yesterday, meteorologist Andy Anderson said the storm probably would bring only temporary relief to the torrid heat.

"But after the hurricane has gone inland and dissipated and is no more," he said, "it will depend on what kind of system we find ourselves in. What I'm saying is, it could just be temporary relief."

Last night, the weather service in Victoria, about 120 kilometres north of Brownsville predicted Allen would send a 6.1 metre surge of water into Lavaca Bay.

San Antonio Bay and Espiritu Santo Bay around midnight. But shortly before then, civil defence authorities in Port Lavaca said it was "humid and dry" with a tide about 30 centimetres above normal.

All but the northernmost 80 kilometres of the 720-kilometre Texas coastline was put under a hurricane warning. Galveston Island, with its 67,000 permanent residents, was included in the warning and had been 80 per cent evacuated by last night. A warning means that a storm tide or hurricane, or both, are expected in 24 hours or less.

Thousands of workers were pulled off offshore oil rigs on Thursday and yesterday off the Texas and Louisiana coasts.

The American Red Cross opened 109 shelters throughout south Texas, most of them on the Mexican border and in Corpus Christi.

Gulf coast stores began selling out of supplies as residents stocked up on plywood to cover windows, canned goods, bottled water and flashlights. Farmers raced to process their \$12 million cotton crop.

## Ex-president Yahya of Pakistan dies

RAWALPINDI, Pakistan, Aug. 9 (R) — Pakistan's former military ruler, General Yahya Khan, 63, a virtual invalid since he was forced to step down after Pakistan's disastrous 1971 war with India over Bangladesh, died in hospital last night.

In 1970 he held the first nationwide elections based on universal suffrage and the Awami league of Sheikh Mujibur Rahman captured all but two of East Pakistan's seats, while Mr. Bhutto's Pakistan People's Party had a majority in West Pakistan.

Open war broke out with India which supported the victorious Bengali guerrillas, Bangladesh was formed and the general stood down to face two years of house arrest, being released in 1974.

General Yahya failed to get agreement on a national government between Sheikh Mujibur and Mr. Bhutto and civil war started when the president cracked down on Bengali separatists in the east.

## Ethiopia warns Somalia

LONDON, Aug. 9 (R) — The Ethiopian embassy in London today warned Somalia that unless it renounced its territorial claims Ethiopia would be dealt "the heaviest blow ever."

"The provisional military government of socialist Ethiopia warns that should Somalia be allowed to continue to destabilise the peace of the region and refuse to learn lessons, the consequences of further war would be beyond any imaginable proportions," it said in the statement telephoned to Reuters.

Ethiopia alleges that 14,000 Somali troops invaded the Ogaden region close to the border with Somalia earlier this summer.

The Somali embassy in London yesterday denied the charge and counter-accused Ethiopia of launching air and land attacks into

Somalia.

The Ethiopian embassy today said that unless the Somali regime immediately and unconditionally renounces its territorial claims Ethiopia would no longer show any more restraint in dealing the aggressors the heaviest blow ever.

The embassy said Somalia was being used by "U.S. imperialism and some reactionary Arab countries to serve their interest as a platform for subversion and wars against popular movement liberation struggles."

It concluded: "The (Ethiopian) government also demands U.S. imperialism stop meddling in the Horn of Africa and playing with fire by seeking to turn Somalia into a military base in order to launch aggression against the liberal states of the Indian Ocean."

## Tekere supporters arrested

SALISBURY, Zimbabwe, Aug. 9 (AP) — Police arrested about 150 black students who marched to the centre of town last night to demand the release of a cabinet minister charged with murdering an elderly white farmer, police said.

The students were charged with participating in an illegal march. Police said the students had initially obeyed an order to disperse but were arrested when they regrouped.

It was the first public expression of support for Mr. Edgar Tekere, who is manpower minister and the

No. 3 man in Prime Minister Robert Mugabe's ruling Zimbabwe African National Union Party.

Meanwhile, a police investigator told the Associated Press that eight associates of Mr. Tekere were being taken south for questioning. Mr. Tekere was charged on Wednesday with the killing of Mr. Gerald Williams Adams on a farm near Salisbury.

Six black men described as Mr. Tekere's bodyguards also have been taken into custody in the

## Cyprus back round the table after 13 months of dead

NICOSIA, Aug. 9 (AP) — Rep- talks here today after a representatives of the Greek and Turkish deadlocked over procedural in Cypriot sides resumed their peace

The talks, under the auspices of the United Nations Secretary General Kurt Waldheim, will proceed from the basis of today's opening statement by Mr. Hugo Gobbi, Mr. Waldheim's special representative in Cyprus, regarded as an unofficial agenda.

It took Mr. Waldheim and Mr. Gobbi more than a year of intensive consultations to get the two sides to accept the wording of the opening statement.

Following the reading of Mr. Gobbi's opening statement, the inaugural meeting ended with the prior arrangement that substantive talks will start at the next meeting of the two sides on Sept. 15.

Mr. George Ioannides, Minister to the Presidency and representative of the Greek Cypriot side to the talks, in a brief statement before the meeting said his side "is approaching the talks in a spirit of goodwill, ready and willing to discuss constructively, meaningfully and substantively all aspects of the Cyprus problem, and we hope the other side will do the same."

Mr. Suleyman Oman, the Turkish Cypriot representative in a similar statement said that "one positive note is that terms that were the subject of conflict last time, such as bi-zonality and security, have been accepted by both

sides and the conflicting points have been removed. "We are going to discuss a bi-zonal, federal solution for the Cyprus problem and I do hope we will reach a solution."

Mr. Gobbi in his opening statement said: "Both parties have reaffirmed their support for a federal solution of the constitutional aspect and a bi-zonal solution of the territorial aspect of the Cyprus problem."

The use of the term bi-zonal, was one of the main obstacles for the resumption of the talks with the two sides attaching different interpretations to it. Its inclusion in the opening statements was eventually accepted with the understanding its meaning will be determined during the detailed discussions to follow.

The talks are designed to settle the problem created by the Turkish invasion in July 1974 and the resulting *de facto* partition of the island.

The meeting was held at the Ledra Palace, Nicosia's former leading hotel on the heavily fortified "green line" splitting the capital and the rest of the island into Greek and Turkish sectors. The hotel has been a United

Nations peace force since the Turkish invasion. President Spyros Kyprianou, who is also the least Cypriot commander press conference going to the good faith, defense solution based on federation.

Mr. Kyprianou said the talks would be Turkish side insisted on the term bi-zonality to the partition into two separate states.

"If the Turkish side insists on such an interpretation, no room for progress," Mr. Kyprianou said. A solution based on Turkish side insisted the right of the Greek refugees to return to the part of the island under Turkish military control.

"The principle of every citizen to move own property all over the island would be abandoned, would end up with states divided by a cannot be crossed," Kyprianou said.

## Violent Ulster protest

BELFAST, Aug. 9 (R) — Three people were killed, 12 wounded and 38 arrested during a night of rioting in Northern Ireland, police said today.

Police and British troops were targets for gunfire, petrol bombs, bricks and stones as violence spread across the province on the ninth anniversary of the introduction of internment without trial.

The measure, brought in to help security forces combat nationalist guerrillas, was dropped four years ago and finally removed from the statute books earlier this year.

Worst hit by the violence was the predominantly Roman

Catholic district of West where a youth was shot by police. Security forces are involved in the

A man in his early 20s being struck by an anti-aircraft gun and a soldier when he was crushed by armoured vehicles he smashed down a street police said.

The wounded included year-old girl also hit by bullet, police stated.

"It was a disgraceful violence and disorder," spokesman said. "The army were viciously attacked."

## S. Africa drops black council

JOHANNESBURG, Aug. 9 (AP) — Prime Minister Pieter Botha scrapped his government's first proposal for national political representation for blacks yesterday in the face of a virtually unanimous rejection of the plan by black leaders.

The surprise decision was announced in a joint statement issued by Mr. Botha and a high-level delegation of black leaders.



Premier Pieter Botha

Black leader, Cedric Phatudi, said, "I would not call it a victory, but progress towards the understanding of the aspirations of the black man. The withdrawal of this irritating proposal is to me very desirable." Mr. Phatudi is chief minister of one of the black homelands.

There was no immediate comment from Mr. Botha or his advisers beyond the joint statement.

Top officials of Mr. Botha's ruling National Party had repeatedly said they were committed to the plan to set up a black council. Black leaders rejected it because the council was to be separate from the rest of the government

and would have had merely an advisory role.

Mr. Botha met in Pretoria with leaders of several of the nation's "homelands," the rural areas the government has set aside for blacks. The most influential homeland leader, Zulu chief Gatsha Buthelezi, did not appear.

He reportedly issued a statement strongly criticizing Mr. Botha and the plan. Mr. Buthelezi's rejection may have been the final blow.

The joint statement indicated that the government and black leaders would hold further talks aimed at drawing up a new plan for black representation.

It was the first public expression of support for Mr. Edgar Tekere, who is manpower minister and the

## Quake shakes Central America

NEW YORK, Aug. 9 (AP) — A strong earthquake measuring 6.5 on the Richter scale today rocked mountainous areas in Guatemala, Belize and Honduras, the U.S. Geological Survey said. There were no immediate reports of casualties.

Fire department Lt. Hernan Canales in Puerto Cortes, on the northern coast of Honduras about 112 kilometres south of the Belize coast, said "violent" tremors drove people from their homes and knocked down several houses, part of a small hotel and a petrol

station. He said casualties, if any, would not be reported until later today.

Officials in the Honduran capital of Tegucigalpa, about 240 kilometres south of Puerto Cortes, said they had not received any immediate reports of damage and had not felt the quake there.

In Belize City, local authorities said they felt the quake at about 11:45 p.m. local time (0448 GMT) but that there were no reports of damages.

"We felt it for a couple of seconds," said Mr. Stanley Smith, a Belize City fireman.

Scientists in Washington, D.C., said the quake was centred about 160 kilometres south of Belize City, the capital of the small autonomous British territory of Belize, which borders Guatemala and southeastern Mexico. The Honduras border lies about 224 kilometres to the south of Belize City.

A quake measuring 6 can cause severe damage. Central America is prone to earthquakes. In 1976, severe tremors killed 23,000 people in Nicaragua.

The Richter scale is a measure of ground motion as recorded on seismographs.

that the danger of a nuclear war starting by accident has increased. A list containing the names of 1,386 victims whose deaths have been confirmed during the past year was placed in the Park's cenotaph by the mayor and two representatives of bereaved families.

The list included the names of some Korean victims and Dutch prisoners of war who were detained at a camp in the Nagasaki area at the time of the bombing. It brought the total identified victims in Nagasaki to 55,103.

Health and Welfare Minister Kunikida Saito read a message from Prime Minister Zenko Suzuki. It read in part that Japan, as the only country in the world to suffer the effects of atomic bombs, will exert efforts to disarmament and abolition of nuclear weapons.

1980 world ban-the-bomb conference opening at Nagasaki later today, were among those attending the Peace Park ceremony.

For the first time, a group of Koreans who were living in the Nagasaki area on the day the bomb was dropped, were invited to the annual event.

Mayor Hitoshi Motojima read a peace declaration during the ceremony calling for total abolition of nuclear weapons and for efforts to help realise lasting world peace.

He said competition to develop nuclear weapons has become increasingly intensified and accused world superpowers of strengthening their nuclear armament on the pretext of "war deterrent."

He said there now are enough nuclear weapons in the world to exterminate mankind and added

## Nagasaki echoes call for peace

NAGASAKI, Japan, Aug. 9 (AP) — Citizens in this port city in western Japan paused for a moment today to offer silent prayers for the estimated 73,000 victims killed by a U.S. atomic bomb 35 years ago.

When bells were tolled throughout the city at 11:02 a.m. (0202 GMT), the moment the bomb was dropped from an American B-25 bomber, some 20,000 people attending the 35th anniversary ceremony at the Peace Park also offered a minute of prayer.

On Wednesday, similar ceremonies were held in Hiroshima marking the 35th anniversary of the world's first atomic bomb attack in the closing days of World War II. An estimated 140,000 people were killed in the blast in Hiroshima.

Foreign representatives to the

## Poland — paying its way out of trouble

WARSAW, Poland, Aug. 9 (AP) — A rash of strikes by Polish workers in recent weeks has forced Poland's communist leaders to pour more money into workers' pockets, but it does not mean the average person will be any better off.

Extra money has been offered to end or avert strikes and work stoppages, which dissident sources have said are sparked by growing resentment over the lack of consumer items, pressure for increased production and rises in the price of meat.

Workers have been promised increases ranging from ten to 20 per cent. The average monthly salary for a Polish worker is about 5,000 zlotys or \$170.

Long-time Polish observers say they are unsure how long the work force will be pacified by the government's promises. Speaking privately, one Polish official said he told workers during a recent strike: "Look here, there's only so much beer in a barrel. All we can add is just foam. So do you really want it?"

There is not much that workers can do with their extra pay. Consumer items such as cars, colour televisions, stereo systems and some types of food are scarce, if

not totally non-existent. In some instances, the authorities have not even waited for a strike to grant raises.

This occurred recently in Lodz, 135 kilometres southwest of Warsaw, a city of 800,000 and Poland's textile capital with about 50 large plants. The industry's management, after hearing of dissatisfaction among workers, announced raises averaging ten per cent.

The wave of strikes broke out in July, primarily in the eastern city of Lublin and in surrounding towns. Lublin was almost paralysed as factory, city transport and the railway workers struck.

Lublin's example was followed by several factories throughout the country.

Friction has also been brewing among middle class managers, who consider the new austerity measures of Premier Edward Babuch are unfairly directed against upper income groups.

More than fifty strikes in various Polish cities have been recorded. Some have been well organised by strike committees, but many wildcat stoppages have occurred as well.

Such was the case during a recent stoppage at the Dolmel

works in Wroclaw, western Poland. Different departments of the factory halted work at different hours and for varying periods of time. The job action went on for 12 hours and ended in a wage increase.

In Poland's Baltic ports of Gdansk and Gdynia, a short work stoppage and the threat of a longer strike by city transport workers convinced authorities the workers were serious. All trams and buses stopped at 9 a.m. Wednesday, but 15 minutes later they drove on after management offered a 10 per cent raise.

Several weeks ago in Lublin, the strikers made political demands such as new elections for trade union chapters, allowances equal with those granted the police and military, and immunity for strike leaders.

But most recent strikes have been held solely to force financial demands to offset higher living costs, such as increases in meat prices.

State-controlled newspapers have published several articles on the subject. They condemned work halts, asserting that they forced industry to incur heavy losses and aggravated the economic state of the nation. The

articles admitted, however, frequent instances, when management demands and bureaucratic irregularities burdened workers.

In the western cities of Wroclaw and Poznan, the regional party headquarters created special strike groups. Whenever a strike appeared in the making, the group entered the factory and brought along a truckload of cheap meat to sell in the factory stores. They also saw to it that local trade union officials presented workers' demands to the management.

The factory's own social fund later had to make up for the losses occurred by selling cheaper meat, but the trade unionists won some respect and several strikes were averted, according to dissident sources in Warsaw.

Some meat prices recently went up 30 to 60 per cent. A sausage sells for 60 zlotys (two dollars at the official rate) and hams go for 180 zlotys. But there are often long lines at meat shops, with little meat available to the average Pole.

No violence has occurred in any of the strikes. This is a major departure from the 1970 and 1976 protests, which were marked by street riots and battles with police.

## THE Sunday Crossword

(Formerly The New York Herald Tribune Crossword)  
Edited by Herb Ettelson

### PLAYTIME

By Raymond F. Elmer

ACROSS	DOWN
1 Revolution-ary writer	10 Cat chemist
6 Alphabetic	11 Current
9 Compares	12 Educator
15 Brief nap	13 Arab realms
21 — nothing	14 Indus
22 Songstress	15 Comic Mort
23 Money made	16 Cholera
24 King in	17 Airline
25 "Carnegie"	18 Song from
26 A Messy	19 Soup dish
27 Memorabilia	20 Actor Alan
28 Show having	21 Room
29 "The Saga of Jenni"	22 Samples
30 Where Greeks met	23 Food
31 Breakfast	24 Was uncom-
32 Garland	25 Forable
33 Yui Brynner	26 Towers
34 Speed	27 Sway
35 Contest	28 Suddenly
36 Before the	29 Dear Fr.
37 Cowboy	30 Happiness
38 Campbell	31 After clock
39 Raised	32 Always
40 Surface	33 Squealed
41 Anatomical	34 Young mare
42 Chess	35 Terror
43 Master	36 Central
44 Chess	37 Religious
45 "Money, Mon-	38 In a meek
46 Money"	39 way
47 Major	40 Crusaders'
48 Followed	41 letter
49 Hermit's	42 Males
50 "It's a long	43 noses in
51 "It's a long	44 sleep
52 Sign	45 Handed
53 Sign	46 Handed
54 Discretion	47 Handed
55 River in	48 Handed
56 River in	49 Handed
57 River in	50 Handed
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59 River in	52 Handed
60 River in	53 Handed
61 River in	54 Handed
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104 River in	97 Handed
105 River in	98 Handed
106 River in	99 Handed
107 River in	100 Handed

### Diagramless

19 X 19, by Harriet Miller

ACROSS	DOWN
1 At that	10 Cat chemist
6 Docking	11 Current
8 Weddings	12 Educator
10 Unwilling	13 Arab realms
12 So prodigal	14 Indus
13 Mashes	15 Comic Mort
14 In a way	16 Cholera
15 Over and	17 Airline
16 Others	18 Song from
17 Mended	19 Soup dish
18 Machine	20 Actor Alan
19 Missive	21 Room
20 Squealed	22 Samples
21 At that	23 Food
22 Docking	24 Was uncom-
23 Weddings	25 Forable
25 Unwilling	26 Towers
26 So prodigal	27 Sway
27 Mashes	28 Suddenly
28 In a way	29 Dear Fr.
29 Over and	30 Happiness
30 Others	31 After clock
31 Mended	32 Always
32 Machine	33 Squealed
33 Missive	34 Young mare
34 Squealed	35 Terror
35 At that	36 Central
36 Docking	37 Religious
37 Weddings	38 In a meek
38 Unwilling	39 way
39 So prodigal	40 Crusaders'
40 Mashes	41 letter
41 In a way	42 Males
42 Over and	43 noses in
43 Others	44 sleep
44 Mended	45 Handed
45 Machine	46 Handed
46 Missive	47 Handed